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GILLINGHAM

BOROUGH OF



GILLINGHAM
KENT.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
School Medical Officer
for the

Year ending 31st December, 1933.

BY

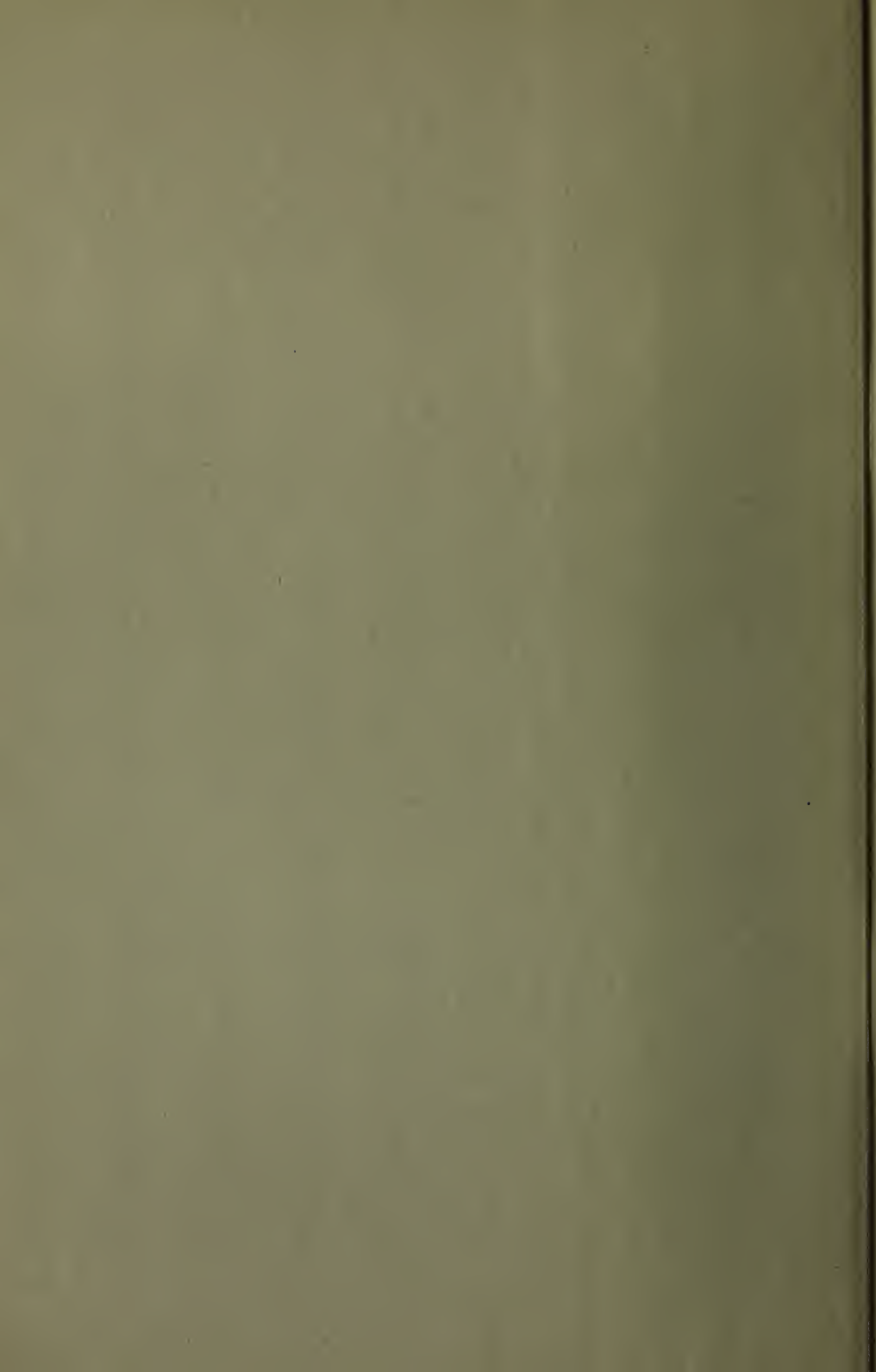
W. A. MUIR, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health
Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
School Medical Officer

GILLINGHAM, KENT.

PRINTED BY A. C. BURGESS, 17, CANTERBURY STREET.

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Health Committee, 1933-1934.

Composed of all the Members of the Council.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR J. W. DOBSON.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, 1933-1934.

Composed of all Members of the Council, and the following
co-opted Members :—

MRS. DEACON.

MRS. K. HURWITZ.

MRS. PAGET.

MISS WORTHY.

MISS SALTER

MRS. A. HALLAM.

MRS. J. SHELTON.

MR. W. MOORHOUSE.

MR. J. CLARK.

MR. W. WOOLCOCK.

MRS. INWOOD.

REV. C. E. WEBB.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR L. ROBINSON.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
25, HIGH STREET,
GILLINGHAM, KENT,

May, 1934.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Gillingham.*

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

The estimated population (60,830) for the year is practically the same as at the last census, but compared with the year 1932, there has been a fall of about 1,200 amongst the non-civilian residents.

The birth-rate was 15.6 per 1,000 of the population and the death rate 11.1 per 1,000. There was a rise in the infantile mortality rate to 50 per 1,000 births.

Houses built during the year numbered 299, of which 282 were built privately—a record figure for the locality. There is now a surplus of vacant houses to let at a rental of 15/- and upwards. Gradual progress continues to be made with the demolition of individual unfit houses.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Department had a busy year, the attendances at the Centres reaching record figures.

I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to the members of the Health Committee, and in particular to the Chairman for the support given to recommendations for the improvement of health conditions in the Borough. I would also express appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Dunlop and my other colleagues in the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. MUIR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

* W. A. MUIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

* META L. DUNLOP, M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

*DAVID L. BALL, C.R.S.I., Bronze Medallist and Prizeman,
City and Guilds, London.

Sanitary Inspectors :

JAMES ARNOLD.

*† G. H. RIDGWAY, C.R.S.I.

* A. E. R. SOUTH, C.R.S.I. (Resigned July 1933)

* W. G. McDONALD, C.R.S.I. (Appointed September 1933).

Veterinary Inspector (part time) :

ELMER EBBETTS, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors :

*§ Mrs. A. LEACH (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

*†§ Miss R. HOPKINS, (C.M.B. Cert.).

*†|| Miss N. LEGG (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

*†|| Miss E. M. ROSS, (C.M.B. Cert.).

Chief Clerk :

F. ERIC YOUNG.

Clerks :

J. S. COSSEY.

S. PETT.

Ambulance Driver and Mortuary Attendant :

JOHN SPARKS.

* Indicates officials to whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

† Indicates general trained nurse.

‡ Also Inspector under Shop Acts.

§ Two-thirds time given to Maternity and Child Welfare, one-third to School Medical work.

|| Half-time given to School Medical work, half to Maternity and Child Welfare.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1933.

Area in acres (land and inland water and foreshore) ...	11,199
Population (Census, 1931)	60,983
„ (Registrar General's estimate, 1933) ...	60,830
Number of inhabited houses (Dec. 1933)	16,229
Rateable value (April, 1933)	£309,942
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1933-1934 ...	£1,225
	<i>Total. Male. Female.</i>
Live Births (Legitimate) ...	921 512 409
„ „ (Illegitimate) ...	33 15 18
Still-births	26 18 8
Deaths	679 374 305
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	15.68
Still-births. Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	26.5
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.16
Deaths from diseases and accidents } from sepsis ...	2
of pregnancy and child-birth } from other causes	1
Death rate of infants under one year of age :—	
All infants per 1,000 live births	50
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	52.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	3
„ „ Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ...	6

In 1933-1934 the total Rates were 11s. 8d. in the £ (excluding water rate and charges).

Average weekly number of persons in receipt of outdoor relief during year ended 31st March, 1934 ...	269
Amount paid in outdoor relief, year ended 31st March 1934	£8,537 4s. 3d.
Number of Gillingham persons admitted to Medway Hospital during year ended 31st March, 1934 ...	250

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The estimated population in June, 1933, according to the Registrar General, was 60,830 compared with 62,050 in the previous year. This figure is used throughout the report for the calculation of death rates.

The reduction in population is accounted for by a fall in the number of non-civilians.

Birth Rate.

Registered live births numbered 1,157, but after correction for inward and outward transfers the net number properly belonging to Gillingham is 954. This represents a birth rate of **15.6 per 1,000** of the population.

The rate for England and Wales was 14.4 and for London 13.2 per 1,000.

Illegitimate Live Births.

The number assigned by the Registrar General is 33 or 3.4 per cent. of all live births. This figure remains remarkably constant.

Still-Births.

The number registered was 26, all of which were legitimate.

Death Rate.

Deaths of persons properly belonging to the Borough numbered 679, of which 374 were males and 305 females. The crude death rate is therefore **11.1 per 1,000** of the estimated population.

The figure for the previous year was 10.7 per 1,000. The death-rate for England and Wales was 12.3 and for London 12.2

Deaths in Public Institutions.

264 deaths or 39 per cent. of the total took place in the following institutions :—

Medway Hospital	..	..	142
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	..	..	55
County Mental Hospital	..	..	9
Keycol Hill Hospital	..	..	7
Other Institutions	..	..	51
Total	..	..	264

Natural Increase of Population.

This is measured by the excess of births over deaths. The figure for the year 1933 was 275 and for previous years as follows :-

Year 1929	..	Natural Increase of Population				318
1930	..	"	"	"	"	342
1931	..	"	"	"	"	227
1932	..	"	"	"	"	339
1933	..	"	"	"	"	275

Infant Mortality.

The rate for the year was **50 per 1,000 births.** (Details given in Maternity and Child Welfare Section of Report).

Comparative Mortality.

The following figures for the years 1915-1933 are inserted for comparative purposes.

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality.	Death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
1915-1924	22.9	12.3	64.7	.99
1925	16.6	10.2	51.5	.6
1926	16.4	11.3	51	1.0
1927	14.6	11.4	59	.7
1928	15	10.8	56	.8
1929	15.6	12.5	56	.7
1930	14.8	11.1	40	.9
1931	15.7	12.5	51.9	.5
1932	16.1	10.7	36	.8
1933	15.6	11.1	50	.8

Causes of, and Ages at, Death.

The Table on page 52 shews that 164 deaths were due to Heart Disease (many of these were persons over 65), 107 to Cancer and Malignant Disease, 59 to Tuberculosis, 41 to Pneumonia, 24 to Cerebral Haemorrhage, 23 to Bronchitis and 32 to Violence.

29 infants died from congenital debility and prematurity.

Of the total deaths 52.6 per cent. occurred in persons over 65 years of age.

Cancer and Malignant Disease.

Deaths numbered 107 of which 52 occurred in males and 55 in females. Cancer was therefore responsible for 15.7 per cent. of the total deaths; the death-rate was 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.

Year.	Death Rate.	Percentage of Total Deaths.
1923	1.1	10.8
1924	1.2	11.1
1925	1.2	12.1
1926	1.2	11
1927	1.5	13
1928	1.6	14
1929	1.4	11
1930	1.7	15.9
1931	1.6	13
1932	1.1	10.5
1933	1.6	15.7

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) General. The Gillingham Nursing Association has four nurses working in the town. The Association is financed by contributions from patients, from charity funds and local societies. The Council has an arrangement for the provision of nursing assistance to necessitous persons suffering from puerperal fever.

(b) Infectious Diseases. Cases of measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea and ophthalmia neonatorum are visited by the Health Visitors, who administer treatment in the last-named conditions if requested to do so by the private practitioner in attendance.

There are no official arrangements for the provision of nursing assistance in cases of measles and whooping cough.

Midwives.

The number of resident registered midwives at 31st December was 15, but others resident in Chatham also practise in Gillingham.

The Council does not employ or subsidise any midwives, but a scheme is in force for the payment of midwives' fees in necessitous cases where no maternity benefit is available.

Health Clinics and Treatment Centres.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

2 Gardiner Street. Daily, 9 a.m.

Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Monday and Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. Friday, 2.30 p.m.

DENTAL CLINICS.

2 Gardiner Street. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by appointment only.

Health Centre, Rainham, when required.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Hippodrome Field, Victoria Bridge. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 2 p.m.

Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Tuesday, 2 p.m.

CLINICS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

Hippodrome Field Centre, Victoria Bridge. Friday, 9.30 a.m.
Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Tuesday, 2 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

228 Nelson Road. Tuesday, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m. Friday, 2 to 3 p.m. ; 4 to 5 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.

36 New Road, Rochester. Tuesday, 3 to 7 p.m. Thursday, 11 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Hospitals.

1. General Hospital (St. Bartholomew's, Rochester), with 126 beds, 14 of which are reserved for paying patients.

2. Medway Hospital, Chatham, with 468 beds. This includes 6 maternity, 26 tuberculous, 35 nursery, 8 infectious and 114 mental beds.

3. Royal Naval and Royal Marine Maternity Nursing Home, Barnsole Road, Gillingham. 24 beds. The Local Authority does not make any grant towards the expenses of the Home.

4. Keycol Infectious Hospital, near Sittingbourne. Cases of infectious disease occurring in the Borough, admitted by agreement. 100 beds.

5. Smallpox Hospital, Wigmore, Gillingham. 16 beds—provided by the Corporation.

6. A few beds for children are available at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, and at the Medway Hospital.

7. Tuberculosis beds are available at various institutions throughout the County.

Institutional Treatment for Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

This is available at :—

1. Medway Hospital.
2. Diocesan Home, Chatham.
3. Salvation Army Rescue Home, Chatham.

Ambulance Facilities.

1. For infectious cases. The Corporation possesses a Morris motor ambulance for the conveyance of cases to hospital. An

auxiliary Ford ambulance is also available for emergencies and for smallpox cases.

2. Non-infectious and accident cases. The Corporation provides a 20 h.p. Austin ambulance.

Laboratory Work.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Kent County Council Laboratory, Maidstone, and analysis of water, etc., by the County Analyst, Maidstone.

The bacteriological work carried out during the year and the results of the examinations are as follows :—

Swabs for <i>B. Diphtheriae</i> :	No.	Percentage Positive.
From School Clinics	45	4.4
From Private Practitioners	143	4.9
<i>Sputa for Tubercle Bacillus</i> :		
From Tuberculosis Officer	146	31.5
From Private Practitioners	165	20.0
<i>Hairs for Ringworm Parasite</i> :		
From School Clinics	26	76.9
<i>Blood for Widal's Test</i> :		
From Private Practitioners	Nil	—
<i>Swabs for Streptococci</i>	2	—

Reports on bacteriological examinations of milk and chemical analysis of food are given in the " Food Section " of the Report.

Local Acts and Adoptive Acts.

See last year's Report.

The following bye-laws are in force :—

Subject.	Act under which made.	Date.
Ashpit in connection with Buildings	P.H.A. 1875	18. 2.15
Hackney Carriages	" "	2.12.19
Houses Let in Lodgings	" "	4.12.23
House Refuse, Removal of	" "	18. 2.15
New Streets and Buildings	" "	4. 1.27
Noises from Gramophones, Loud Speakers, etc.	M.C.A. 1882 Section 23	— 1932
Nursing Homes	N.H.R.A. 1927	9.11.29
Sheep, Removal of	D.A.A. 1894	1.10.31
Slaughterhouses	P.H.A. 1875	1. 7.19
Street Trading	T.P.C.A. 1847 Section 21	6. 9.32

Health Propaganda.

"Better Health," the official organ of the Central Council for Health Education ceased to be distributed at the end of the year as the publishers were unable to renew the existing agreement.

Suitable posters are exhibited on notice boards erected by the Empire Marketing Board and in other prominent positions.

By arrangement with the British Social Hygiene Council the film "Damaged Lives" was shown for a week at a local cinema under licence by the Corporation.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious cases notified (tuberculosis excepted) numbered 306. For the fourth successive year diphtheria notifications were far below the average whereas those of scarlet fever were higher.

Smallpox.

No cases were notified.

Vaccination.

The percentage of infants successfully vaccinated was again about 60 per cent., viz. 57.6.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the subjoined figures :—

1. Number of cases on Birth Lists received during 1933, but actually registered between 1st December, 1932 and 30th November, 1933	1,184
2. Number of Vaccination Certificates received between 1st January, 1933 and 31st December, 1933 ..	682
3. Number of Statutory Declarations received between 1st January, 1933 and 31st December, 1933	403
4. Number of Postponement Certificates received between 1st January, 1933 and 31st December, 1933 :	
(a) Health of Child	60
(b) Condition of house or prevalence of Infectious Disease in District	1
5. Number of Certificates of Insusceptibility received between 1st January, 1933 and 31st December, 1933 ..	6
6. Number of cases removed from District	40
7. Number of cases not traced	14
Percentage of infants successfully vaccinated	57.6
Percentage of Statutory Declarations	34

Scarlet Fever.

Cases notified numbered 194 equal to an attack rate of 3.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 2.4 per 1,000 in the previous year.

Two cases proved fatal.

Number of houses in which

1 case occurred	132
2 cases occurred	22
3 cases occurred	6
Number of return cases (All hospital cases)	3

Table showing notifications, number of deaths, etc., from Scarlet Fever during 1918-1933.

Year	Population	Number Notified	Deaths Registered	Treated in Hospital	Percentage Removed to Hospital	Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	Mortality per 1,000
1918 ..	46008	178	1	124	69	—	.02
1919 ..	47914	149	1	121	81	—	.02
1920 ..	47914	129	—	86	66	—	—
1921 ..	50438	139	—	108	77	—	—
1922 ..	54750	151	1	118	78	—	.01
1923 ..	47620*	143	1	106	74	3	.02
1924 ..	48130*	94	—	61	65	1.9	—
1925 ..	48680*	56	—	30	53	1.1	—
1926 ..	47820*	103	2	70	67	2.1	.04
1927 ..	48530*	125	2	62	50	2.5	.04
1928 ..	48140*	303	2	106	35	6.2	.04
†1929 ..	55050*	239	1	143	59	4.3	.01
1930 ..	56670*	172	1	93	54	3.1	.01
1931 ..	50700*	101	3	64	64	1.9	.05
1932 ..	62050	146	1	88	60	2.4	.02
1933 ..	60830	194	2	115	59	3.2	.03

*Excluding non-civilians

†Borough extended April, 1929.

Diphtheria.

Seventeen cases were notified representing an attack rate of 0.28 per 1,000 of the population.

One case terminated fatally.

In one instance there were two cases in one house, but in the remainder one only per house. There were no return cases.

Anti-toxin is available at the Health Department during office hours. When the office is closed it may be obtained at 39 and 41 Green Street, and at 3 Longley Road, Rainham.

Units of serum issued numbered 576,000.

Table showing notifications, cases isolated, number of deaths, etc., from Diphtheria during 1918—1933.

Year	Population	Number Notified	Deaths Registered	Treated in Hospital	Percentage Removed to Hospital	Attack Rate per 1,000 of Population	Mortality per 1,000 of Population
1918 ..	46008	35	3	28	80	—	.06
1919 ..	47914	49	3	41	83	—	.06
1920 ..	47914	116	14	85	72	—	.2
1921 ..	54038	159	14	116	72	—	.2
1922 ..	54750	126	9	110	87	—	.16
1923 ..	47620*	88	6	80	90.9	1.8	.12
1924 ..	48130*	13	2	13	100	.27	.04
1925 ..	48680*	18	2	17	94.4	.36	.04
1926 ..	47820*	94	7	84	89.3	1.9	.14
1927 ..	48530*	95	4	72	76.5	1.9	.08
1928 ..	48140*	213	10	141	66	4.4	.21
†1929 ..	55050*	179	17	143	64.8	3.2	.17
1930 ..	56670*	42	1	32	76	.76	.01
1931 ..	50700*	19	1	17	89	.37	.02
1932 ..	62050	8	—	8	100	.13	—
1933 ..	60830	17	1	16	94	.28	.02

* Excluding Non-Civilians.

† Borough extended April 1929.

Schick Testing and Immunisation.

No scheme has been adopted by the Corporation.

Enteric Fever	}	No cases notified.
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis		
Encephalitis Lethargica		

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

3 cases were notified in March and 1 in October. All were removed to hospital. 2 proved fatal.

Pneumonia.

Notifications numbered 69 :—

Acute primary pneumonia ...	...	50
Influenzal pneumonia ...	...	19

27 were notified during the months of January and February.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

The number of children under 5 years of age brought to the notice of the Department as suffering from these diseases was as follows :—

Measles ...	...	...	...	31
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	44

In the previous year both figures were much higher. There was 1 death from measles and 3 from whooping cough. There is no institutional accommodation for children suffering from non-notifiable infectious diseases.

Influenza.

There was a fairly wide-spread epidemic during January which reduced the attendance at the schools to 75 per cent. Most of the cases were mild. Deaths during the year numbered 12.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Under an arrangement with the Sittingbourne and Milton Joint Hospital Board, patients suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever or cerebro-spinal meningitis are admitted to Keycol Hospital.

Smallpox cases are admitted to the Corporation's Smallpox Hospital, Wigmore.

The following table gives details of admission etc., to Keycol Hospital :—

Keycol Hill Hospital, Sittingbourne.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Cerebro- spinal Meningitis.
Number of patients admitted	101	10	1
Deaths	—	—	—
Discharged	101	10	1
In hospital on the 31st Dec., 1933	10	—	—
Average number of days per patient in hospital ..	43	43	42

Disinfection.

As in previous years no disinfections of rooms by spraying was carried out after the occurrence of scarlet fever or diphtheria.

The following articles were removed for disinfection in the steam disinfecter or the formalin chamber :—

Mattresses	574	} Total, 4604
Palliassees	59	
Pillows	1121	
Cushions	128	
Bolsters	495	
Hearthrugs	230	
Clothing	1065	
Carpets	19	
Books	723	
Sundries	190	

Tuberculosis.

There was a decrease in notifications of new cases of tuberculosis of the lungs—from 82 to 72.

The figures for the years 1925–33 were as follows :—

	Pulmonary	Rate per 1000 of Population	Non- Pulmonary	Rate per 1000 of Population
1925 ..	60	1.05	20	.35
1926 ..	75	1.27	24	.42
1927 ..	58	1.0	18	.31
1928 ..	54	.94	19	.33
*1929 ..	57	.88	16	.22
1930 ..	72	1.0	15	.22
1931 ..	57	.9	22	.36
1932 ..	82	1.3	23	.37
1933 ..	72	1.18	14	.23

* Borough boundaries extended.

Six cases only were un-notified before death, but sixteen were notified at a late stage of the disease.

Period elapsing between notification and death	Cases
1—7 days	6
1—4 weeks	4
1—3 months	6

The Regulations of 1925 provide for the compulsory discontinuance of a person suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, and who is in an infectious state, from employment involving the handling, etc., of milk. No action was taken under them during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS 1930.

Under these regulations the Medical Officer of Health is required to keep an up-to-date register of all notified cases.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Number on register at 1st January, 1933.. .. .	182	91	273
Number on register at 31st December, 1933.. .. .	178	85	263

Table compiled from Local Records, giving details with regard to sex, age, etc., of notified new cases and deaths during 1933.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1
5—15 „	—	—	1	4	—	1	2	3
15—25 „	13	11	3	2	6	6	1	—
25—35 „	11	3	2	—	4	4	—	—
35—45 „	11	5	—	—	8	8	—	—
45—55 „	5	2	—	—	3	2	1	—
55—65 „	8	1	—	—	6	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total ..	48	24	7	7	28	21	6	4
	72		14		49		10	

Tuberculosis Death Rate.

Total deaths numbered 59 compared with 54 in the previous year but the figure (49) for deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis remained unaltered.

The following table is inserted for purposes of comparison:—

Year	Deaths			Death Rates per 1,000 of population		
	All Forms	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	All Forms	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
1916	73	63	10	1.5	1.3	.2
1917	72	53	19	1.5	1.1	.4
1918	61	54	7	1.25	1.1	.15
1919	59	48	11	1.2	1.0	.2
1920	54	40	14	1.12	.83	.29
1921	61	50	11	1.12	.92	.2
1922	75	66	9	1.5	1.3	.2
1923	59	42	17	1.2	.8	.4
1924	47	35	12	.9	.7	.2
1925	36	31	5	.7	.6	.1
1926	60	50	10	1.2	1.0	.2
1927	41	38	3	.8	.7	.1
1928	46	40	6	.9	.8	.1
1929	46	39	7	.8	.7	.1
1930	57	52	5	1.0	.9	.08
1931	41	27	14	.8	.5	.27
1932	54	49	5	.87	.8	.08
1933	59	49	10	.96	.8	.16

Report of the Tuberculosis Officer.

The scheme for the treatment of tuberculosis throughout the County is administered by the County Council. Dr. Roper, the Tuberculosis Officer for the Medway District, attends at the Dispensary in Nelson Road twice weekly. He has kindly furnished me with the following details of cases dealt with during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The figures are much the same as in the previous year except that there was an increase in the attendance from 782 to 915.

Number of New Cases	..	..	..	..	200
Total number of attendances	..	..	..	..	915
Number sent to Institutions	..	..	..	..	65

DIAGNOSIS—NEW CASES—

	Excluding School Children	School Children (5-14)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	65	—
Surgical Tuberculosis	14	6
Other Diseases (including T. & A., etc.) ..	3	3
Apparently Healthy	63	36
Under Observation 31/12/33	8	2
	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 47

Institutions to which patients were sent during 1933.—

Lenham Sanatorium	28
Keycol Hill Sanatorium	11
Grosvenor Sanatorium	10
St. Bart's., Rochester	1
Victoria Home, Margate	1
Cranbrook Convalescent Home	1
Alexandra Hospital, Swanley	1
Preston Hall, Aylesford	3
R.S.B. Hospital, Margate	3
Medway Hospital, Chatham	2
Eversfield Chest Hospital	2
Sevenoaks Isolation Hospital	2
	<hr/> 65

Venereal Diseases.

The medical officer of the clinic for the Medway Towns reports that “there is a considerable decrease in the number of new admissions and a great increase in the number discharged cured.”

I am indebted to him for the following figures :—

New Patients (Gillingham).

	M.	F.
Syphilis	10	11
Soft Chancre	3	—
Gonorrhœa	35	7
Non-venereal	30	7
	<hr/> 78	<hr/> 25
Total	103	

New cases in the previous two years numbered 119 and 137 respectively.

The following table gives comparative figures for the Medway towns :—

	Gillingham	Chatham	Rochester	Other Areas	Total	1932 (573)
New Patients ..	103	171	67	197	538	

The total attendances for the medical officer from all districts numbered 11,473. (15,517) of which 5,681 were in respect of Gillingham patients.

Discharges, etc., from all districts :—

Discharged cured :

				Male	Female	Total
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	93	23	116
Soft Chancre ..	..	..	..	18	—	18
Gonorrhœa ..	..	..	..	158	50	208
Non-venereal ..	..	..	..	114	33	147

DEFAULTED before final test of cure.

				Male	Female	Total
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Gonorrhœa ..	..	..	..	10	4	14

DEFAULTED before completion of treatment.

Syphilis ..	..	..	..	25	42	67
Soft Chancre ..	..	..	..	5	—	5
Gonorrhœa ..	..	..	..	31	27	58

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Full details of the Corporation's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme for the care of expectant and nursing mothers and for children under 5 years of age have been given in previous reports.

The only extension during the year was the payment of the midwife's fee in necessitous cases where maternity benefit is not available.

The maximum payment for any one case must not exceed 30/- and the results of the adoption of a scale of income are to be reported on after 12 months working.

Notification of Births Acts, 1907-15.

All births are required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of birth. About 2 per cent fail to be notified, but the majority of these are cases where both a doctor and a midwife were in attendance and each thinks that the other has forwarded the required notification.

The Health Visitor visits the Home between the 10th and 14th days and unless considered unnecessary, on three subsequent occasions during the first year, twice during the second year and thereafter once each year up to five years of age.

Live births notified during the year numbered 1,132. After corrections for inward and outward transfers the number properly belonging to the Borough according to the Registrar-General is 954 compared with 1,000 in the previous year.

92.5 per cent., were notified by midwives and 7.5 per cent., by doctors.

Twin births numbered 14. It is of interest to note that 51 per cent of all notified births occurred in institutions.

The following table shows births registered, notified etc., during the years 1924—1933.

	Births registered locally	Births notified	No. of live births corrected for inward and outward transfers
1924	1014	983 (97 p.c.)	942
1925	1059	1020 (96 p.c.)	951
1926	1053	1015 (96 p.c.)	938
1927	1013	997 (98 p.c.)	844
1928	1027	1023 (99 p.c.)	860
1929*	1088	1048 (96 p.c.)	1007
1930	1176	1143 (97 p.c.)	976
1931	1119	1099 (98 p.c.)	962
1932	1191	1172 (98 p.c.)	1000
1933	1157	1132 (98 p.c.)	954

* Borough extended.

Home Visiting.

The Health Visitors divide their time between home visiting and attendance at the centres.

Each is responsible for visiting in her own area all births and children under 5 years of age, including those suffering from measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea and ophthalmia neonatorum.

The following is a summary of home visits :—

	1933	1932	1931	1930
First visits to living infants ..	856	943	855	880
Visits <i>re</i> stillbirths	—	2	2	16
Revisits under 1 year	1059	1917	2088	2104
Visits 1 to 5 years	3191	2855	2996	2726
Visits <i>re</i> Milk Order	19	19	19	25
Visits to Expectant Mothers	182	169	171	147
Visits <i>re</i> Ophthalmia Neonatorum	59	28	13	36
Visits <i>re</i> Puerperal Fever ..	—	9	1	9
Visits <i>re</i> Diarrhoea	11	7	4	5
Visits <i>re</i> Measles	31	20	92	67
Visits <i>re</i> Whooping Cough ..	44	106	50	58
Other visits	699	—	—	—
Total	7151	6075	6291	6073

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

Children under 5 years of age suspected to be suffering from diseases of the nose and throat are examined at the Child Welfare Centres and, if considered necessary, referred for treatment to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, or to a private doctor.

In September 1933, the Corporation ceased to pay for individual cases, since when patients have been sent to hospital with " subscribers letters " supplied by the Hospital Authorities.

Ophthalmic Treatment.

Children under 5 years suffering from squint are examined by Dr. Dunlop, at the ophthalmic clinic, and glasses prescribed in suitable cases. 26 children affected with conjunctivitis received daily treatment at the school clinic making a total of 501 attendances.

Child Welfare Centres.

The sessions at the Hippodrome Centre and the Rainham Centre were held on the same afternoons as in the previous year. The total attendances numbered 16,717 of which 14,651 were at the Hippodrome Centre and 2,066 at Rainham. 2716, attendances were in respect of children aged 1 to 5 years.

75.7 per cent., of the live births properly belonging to the Borough attended.

Attendances.

					Total attendances.	
					Hippodrome Field Centre.	Rainham Centre.
1926	..	..	..	..	7263	—
1927	..	..	..	..	8600	—
1928	..	..	..	..	9504	—
1929	..	..	..	..	10759	—
1930	..	..	..	..	13624	1464
1931	..	..	..	..	13304	1816
1932	..	..	..	..	14287	1813
1933	..	..	..	..	14651	2066

The following table gives details of attendances at each centre during the year :—

					Hippodrome Field Centre.	Rainham Centre.
Children under 1 year on register for first time	..	..	..	..	633	89
Children 1 to 5 years	..	..	..	..	37	40
Average attendance per session	..	..	..	..	72	41
Total children on register, December 1933	..	..	..	..	2787	502
Children referred for treatment to hospital or private doctor	..	..	..	..	136	17
Umbilical Hernia strapped	..	..	..	..	88	17

Supply of Milk to Necessitous Mothers and Children.

As in previous years dried milk was supplied free in necessitous cases to expectant and nursing mothers and to infants under one year. Each applicant fills up a form giving full details of the total weekly income, number in family, etc.

The approximate cost for the year ending 31st December, was £139 0s. 0d., equal to an expenditure of .54d. per head of the population.

Methods of Infant Feeding (under 9 months).

Careful records were kept of methods of feeding at the first home visit and at the time of the first visit to the centre. During 1933, there was a slight fall in the percentage "on breast only."

1. HOME VISITS (First Visits).

	Percentage Breast-fed	Percentage Breast + Bottle	Percentage on Bottle only
1925	86.6	4.7	8.9
1926	83.8	9.0	7.2
1927	79.0	7.8	13.2
1928	85.5	7.5	7.0
1929	83.6	5.0	11.4
1930	83.5	7.2	9.2
1931	82.6	6.2	11.2
1932	83.6	5.5	10.9
1933	79.9	6.1	14.0

2. AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRE (First Visit). Average age 2 months (approx.)

	Percentage Breast-fed	Percentage Breast + Bottle	Percentage on Bottle only.
1925	57.0	11.2	31.7
1926	66.0	8.7	25.2
1927	61.0	10.6	28.5
1928	62.0	12.0	25.0
1929	67.4	10.7	21.9
1930	62.4	12.1	25.5
1931	66.1	8.3	25.6
1932	66.6	9.0	24.4
1933	66.1	6.8	27.1

Clinics for Expectant Mothers.

These are held twice weekly, once at the Hippodrome Field Centre and once at Rainham. All expectant mothers not under the care of a private doctor are advised to attend on at least one occasion and are encouraged to come after the confinement also. By these examinations, ante and post-natal, many conditions liable to produce prolonged illness and discomfort and even death may be detected at an early stage and effectively treated.

The attendances etc., were as follows :—

	Hippodrome Field Centre	Rainham Centre	Total	Total 1932.
New Cases (Post Natal Included) ..	233	34	267	223
Attendances ..	599	74	673	567
	Hippodrome Field Centre	Rainham Centre		
Expectant Mothers	213	26		
Attendances by expectant mothers ..	574	62		
Expectant mothers referred for treatment	23	2		
Post-natal cases	11	8		
Attendances by post-natal cases ..	16	12		
Post-natal cases referred for treatment	5	3		
Found not pregnant	9	—		
Average attendance per session ..	12	—		

The percentage of total notified births (live and still) attending was 24.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, which is administered by the Corporation requires the registration of all nursing homes (including maternity homes) with the exception of those exempted by the Corporation. No applications for registration were received during the year. The number on the register at 31st December, 1933 was four with a total accommodation of twelve beds. Inspections of the homes and of the records required by the bye-laws were made periodically during the year.

Institutional Midwifery.

The Corporation does not possess a Maternity Home but civilian cases recommended by the Health Department are admitted to the Naval and Marine Maternity Home at fees ranging from 30/- to 94/6 per week according to income. 49 were admitted during the year.

In addition, 7 necessitous cases were paid for by the Corporation on the understanding that the maternity benefit if any was refunded to the Corporation. This was forthcoming in 6 cases, the sum received amounting to £12 18s. 0d.

Supervision of Midwives.

The Corporation is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, 1902—26.

17 midwives, of which 8 were attached to maternity homes, gave notice of their intention to practice in the Borough.

Dr. Dunlop, assistant medical officer of health, who supervises the work, records etc., of the midwives made 54 visits, of which 3 were specials.

Records of Sending for Medical Help.

Under the rules of the Central Midwives Board midwives are required to summon medical help in certain defined emergencies.

During the year medical help was sought on 178 occasions, of which 140 were for the mother and 38 for the child. The percentage of births in which medical assistance was considered necessary was therefore 15.

Year	Notifications received			Percentage of births in which medical help was called in
	On behalf of mother	On behalf of child	Total	
1931	89	21	110	9.8%
1932	143	26	169	14%
1933	140	38	178	15%

The causes for which medical help was required are set forth as follows :—

<i>Mothers :—</i>						1933
Ruptured perineum	..	..	..	..	..	43
Prolonged labour	..	..	..	..	..	45
Faulty presentations	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hæmorrhages	..	..	..	..	..	9
Miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	10
Albuminuria	..	..	..	..	..	8
Rise of temperature	..	..	..	..	..	5
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	24
Total	..	..	..	..	..	150

<i>Child :—</i>						
Ophthalmia	..	..	..	..	..	13
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	11
Debility	..	..	..	..	..	9
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	38

The following notifications were also received from midwives :

Source of Infection	..	..	..	..	..	1
Discontinuance of breast feeding	..	..	..	..	..	8
Death of child	..	..	..	..	..	2
Death of mother	..	..	..	..	..	—
Laying-out dead body	..	..	..	..	..	1
Still-births	..	..	..	..	..	10
Total	..	..	..	..	..	22

Midwives Act, 1918 (Sec. 14).

The Ministry prescribes the scale of fees to be paid by Local Supervising Authorities to medical practitioners called in by midwives.

35 accounts amounting to a total of £48 were paid by the Corporation.

In accordance with the Corporation's scale of income £8 11s. 0d. was due to be paid by patients, but the sum actually received by the end of the year was £2 13s. 6d.

Whole fee due to be paid by patient	...	...	1 case
Half „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	...	...	12 cases
Whole „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	Corporation	...	22 „

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

Notifications numbered 11, of which 3 were in respect of puerperal fever and 8 of puerperal pyrexia.

Admitted to Medway Hospital, Chatham	...	4
" " Queen Charlotte's Hospital	...	4
" " other institutions	... ..	2
Treated at home	... ..	1

Three of the cases proved fatal but in one, the cause of death was certified as "acute pneumonia—not associated with pregnancy."

Bacteriological investigations were made in a number of the cases, swabs being taken from throat, nose, cervix etc.

Swabs were also taken from attendants, and relatives for examination for streptococcus haemolyticus.

Maternal Mortality.

The number of deaths from puerperal sepsis was 2, and from "other puerperal causes" 1; the maternal death rate per 1,000 births was therefore 3.1. Each case was investigated and a confidential report forwarded to the Ministry in accordance with Circular 1285.

The following table shews the maternal mortality rate during the period 1924–1933.

Year	Rate per 1,000 births				
1924	4.2
1925	3.1
1926	4.2
1927	7.0
1928	2.3
1929	3.9
1930	6.1
1931	2.0
1932	2.1
1933	3.1

Average 3.8 per
1,000 births.

Birth Control Clinic.

This is held on the first Wednesday of each month, but the numbers attending are small as contraceptive advice is given only to expectant or nursing mothers where further pregnancy would be detrimental to health.

Number of sessions	..	..	..	11
New cases	..	..	..	18
Number of attendances	..	..	..	30
Unsuitable for advice	..	..	..	2
Referred to private doctors	..	..	..	2
Advised	..	..	..	15

Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Purulent inflammation of eyes in the new-born).

Four notifications were received. Three cases required hospital treatment, but all made a good recovery. In the home case the health visitor administered treatment under the direction of the medical practitioner in attendance.

Notified	Treated		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital				
4	1	3	4	—	—	—

In 13 cases midwives summoned medical help for inflammation of the eyes.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of children under 1 year numbered 48 which represents an infant mortality of **50 per 1,000 births** compared with 36 per 1,000 in the previous year.

The figure of 50 compares favourably with 64 for England and Wales, 67 for 118 Great Towns and 59 for London.

Year	Rate per 1,000 births	
	Gillingham	England and Wales
1922	61	—
1923	48.5	69
1924	52	75
1925	51.5	75
1926	51	70
1927	59	69
1928	56	65
1929	56	74
1930	40	60
1931	51.9	66
1932	36	65
1933	50	64

The following tables indicate that prematurity and marasmus were the principal causes of death and that 67 per cent., of the deaths occurred during the first month of life :—

Net Deaths from stated causes (*Local Register*) at various ages under one year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Whooping Cough ...			1		1			1		2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)							1			1
Bronchitis	1				1	1				2
Pneumonia (all forms)						2		1	1	4
Diarrhœa			1		1					1
Enteritis						2		1		3
Suffocation, overlaying						1				1
Atelectasis	1				1					1
Congenital Malformations	1				1					1
Premature birth ...	8	5	4	1	18	1				19
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	1	2	4	1	8	2				10
Other Causes ...		1			1	1		1		3
	12	8	10	2	32	10	1	4	1	48

The following table groups the infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births from the causes shown :—

			Neo-natal Mortality	Mortality from Bronchitis and Pneumonia	Gastro-intestinal Diseases
1925	..	..	29.4	9.5	5.2
1926	..	..	27.7	8.5	7.5
1927	..	..	23.7	11.6	5.9
1928	..	..	33.8	11.6	5.9
1929	..	..	25.8	17.8	2.9
1930	..	..	21.5	7.1	3.0
1931	..	..	28	12.4	2
1932	..	..	21	6	Nil
1933	..	..	33.5	6.3	4.2

Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

Each health visitor is appointed infant protection visitor in her own area and periodically visits boarded-out children up to 9 years of age. Enquiries are made as to the general welfare of the children, methods of feeding, accommodation available and cleanliness of the homes.

Many of the foster mothers fail to give notice "at least 7 days before receiving the child" in accordance with the Act, the more usual interval being 24 hours. No proceedings were taken during the year.

Registered foster-mothers (December 1933)	..	..	17
Registered children (December 1933)	..	..	20
Visits by nurses	..	..	79
Total number of children removed from the register during the year	..	..	11
Returned to parents..	..	..	4
Removed to foster-parents outside district	..	..	5
Removed to Dr. Barnardo's Home	..	..	1
Over age	..	..	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food premises are kept under observation by the district sanitary inspectors both as to their sanitary condition and the soundness of the food stored or prepared for sale. The following table shows the premises on the registers and the number of inspections made :—

	On Register 31st Dec.	No of visits during 1933	No. of Notices	No. of defects remedied
Bakehouses	22	164	9	9
Dairies and Milkshops ..	59	} 579	12	12
Retailers of bottled sterilised milk	118			
Cowsheds	16			
Slaughterhouses	13	4043	18	18
Fried Fish Shops	36	238	8	8
Pressed and Preserved Meat Premises	74	} 573	13	13
Restaurants	28			

Milk Supply.

A register is kept of all persons carrying on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman and of all premises used as dairies.

Of those given in the fore-going table, 9 purveyors of milk in the Borough have their registered premises situated outside the Borough.

Premises registered for the sale of sterilised milk in sealed bottles numbered 118, compared with 134 in the previous year. These are chiefly small general shops where no satisfactory storage is available as bottles are unduly exposed to heat. To prevent this, retailers should be required to provide an insulated container in which to keep the bottles especially during the summer months.

During the year 36 samples of raw milk examined by the sedimentation test were found clean with one exception.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

The Corporation is authorised to issue licences to retailers of Certified, Grade A and Pasteurised Milk. All licences terminate annually on the 31st December.

The following licences were in force at the end of the year :—

<i>Certified Milk :</i>							
Supplementary licence to retail	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Grade "A" (Tuberculin tested) Milk :</i>							
To bottle and retail	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
To retail as received in bottles	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Supplementary licence to retail	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Pasteurised Milk :</i>							
To retail	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested).

8 samples were examined bacteriologically and the results are shown below. Such milk must not contain more than 200,000 organisms per cubic centimetre and B. coli must be absent from 1/100 of a cubic centimetre.

Number of sample	Date	No. of organisms per c.c.	B. Coli.
1	29/1/33	6,600	Absent in 1c.c
2	31/1/33	2,400	" " "
3	15/5/33	4,700	" " "
4	15/5/33	6,400	" " "
5	19/7/33	1,968,000	Present in 1/100 c.c
6	19/7/33	40,000	" " "
7	9/8/33	156,000	Absent in 1 c.c
8	9/8/33	23,300	" " "

Samples (5) and (6) did not comply with the prescribed conditions.

Examinations of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Deposits from 10 samples were inoculated into guinea pigs. The animals remained healthy and when killed, no evidence of tuberculous infection was found.

Inspection of Cows.

The number in milk at the end of the year was approximately 138. The standard of cleanliness which has improved greatly during recent years was maintained.

Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928.

The County Police are responsible for the administration of this Act, and I am indebted to the Superintendent of Police, Chatham for the following particulars :—

Articles Sampled :—

Article	No. of Samples	Article	No. of Samples
New Milk	113	Cream of Tartar	1
Butter.. ..	21	Arrowroot	1
Lard	6	Pepper	1
Coffee	2	Ground Ginger	1
Margarine	15	Cheese	1
Jam	3	Sago	1
Cocoa	1	Ster. Milk	2
Evaporated Milk	1	Cream (Tinned)	1
Fresh Cream	2	Nit. Spir. of Ether	1
S.R. Flour	1	Lin. of Camphor	1
Tapioca	1	Sugar	1
Olive Oil	1	Whiskey	1
Vinegar	1	Gin	1
Am. Tinc. Quinine	2		
		TOTAL	184

No samples fell below the minimum standard and there were no prosecutions.

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924.

Under these regulations three hours' notice is required to be given of intending slaughtering.

Details of notices received and visits made :—

Total number of notices received	694
Total number received during office hours	376
Total number received after 5 p.m.	318
Total number of visits made during the year	4043
Total number of visits made after 5 p.m.	1739

Unsound Food.

The total weight of unsound food surrendered and destroyed was approximately 6 tons.

- (a) 14 carcases of beef (tuberculous).
- (b) 2 forequarters of beef (tuberculous).
- (c) 9 carcases of pigs (tuberculous).
- (d) 51 pigs' heads (tuberculous).
- (e) 5 carcases of sheep (Emaciated).
- (f) 24 cwts. potatoes.
- (g) Quantities of bacon, fish, rabbits etc.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 13 private slaughter houses scattered throughout the district of which 12 are licenced annually. The remaining one is a registered slaughter house as it is reported to have been used before the passing of the Public Health Act, 1875.

During the year a registered slaughter house in Brompton Ward was closed and demolished as the result of action by the Corporation under the Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931 (Section 112). Compensation was paid to the owner after the question had been referred to arbitration.

The closing of this slaughter house was urgently necessary on public health grounds and its demolition has produced a marked improvement.

Slaughterhouses on Register at 31st December.

Situation	Name of Owner	Address of Owner
1. Wyl's Street	Walter Wilfred Webb	145 Gillingham Road
2. 68 Victoria Street	Gillingham Co-op. Society, Ltd.	142 High Street
3. 53 Wood Street, Brompton	Messrs. J. and A. Bowra	53 Wood Street, Brompton
4. 114 High Street	M. V. Mackey	42 High Street, Rochester
6. Queen's Road	Rhoda Moffett	57 Sedlescombe Road, St. Leonards, Sussex
7. Upper Britton Place	E. Crawley	79A High Street
8. 78 Station Road, Rainham	Mrs. S. E. Copsey	78 Station Road, Rainham
9. 3 Station Road, Rainham	Mrs. Webb	46 High Street, Bournemouth
10. 76 High Street,* Rainham	J. H. Sharpe	76 High Street, Rainham
11. 40 High Street, Rainham	C. Kitchingham	40 High Street, Rainham
12. High Street, Rainham	Rainham Co-op. Society	High Street, Rainham
13. Bernudia, Fairview Av., Wigmore	H. Foulds	Bermudia, Fairview Av., Wigmore

* Registered slaughter house.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The Corporation adopted a resolution under Sec. 2 of this Act applying Sec. 1, to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs. The latter requires the use of a mechanically operated instrument previous to slaughter on cattle and calves and on pigs where electrical energy is available.

Under local Bye-laws which have been in force for many years **all** animals were required to be stunned with a mechanically operated instrument previous to slaughter. The new Act did not therefore effect any practical improvement in the Borough, except its provisions apply to knacker's yards as well as slaughter houses.

In accordance with Sec. 3 the number of persons licensed to slaughter is 33.

Licences remain in force for not more than 3 years and no licence is granted except to a person aged 18 years and upwards.

Potted and Preserved Meat Premises.

Under the Gillingham Corporation Act, any premises used for the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, or other food intended for the purposes of sale, require to be registered.

At 31st December, the premises registered number 74 of which 36 were fried fish shops.

Ice Cream Shops.

These all require to be registered in accordance with the Local Act. The number on the register is 77.

Nutrition.

Pamphlets on food problems describing how the housewife may lay out her resources so as to obtain the best value for money, are available at the Health Centres and are distributed by the Health Visitors.

H O U S I N G .

This problem has been responsible for much activity in the Department as all applicants for Council houses are visited at their places of residence for the purpose of verifying the accommodation available, number in family etc. The information obtained is submitted to the Housing Sub-Committee when the allotment of houses is under consideration. Many applications

continue to be received, the number on the list at the end of the year being 480, but on investigation, comparatively few of the applicants were found living in over-crowded conditions.

The standard adopted for "rooms" is that two or more persons per room is overcrowding, whilst for tenants :

More than 4 in 2 bedrooms is overcrowding

"	"	5	"	3	"	"	"
"	"	7	"	4	"	"	"

This standard is reasonably generous as it means that families living at over $1\frac{1}{2}$ persons per room are classified as over-crowded.

At 31st December, tenants living in overcrowded conditions numbered 39 and families in rooms, 29 or a total of 68.

233 of the applicants lived in 2 rooms with 3 in family, but many others were tenants desiring a modern house, or who found the existing rent too high. There is now a surplus of houses to let at a rental of 15/- and upwards as an incomplete survey carried out in December, 1933, discovered 102 empty houses "to let". The average wage-earner is however unable and unwilling to pay more than 10/- (rent and rates) per week, the figure at which the Council houses are let and this naturally increases the number making application to the Corporation.

The fore-going figures of over-crowding are incomplete as other families requiring increased accommodation have not applied but they indicate that there is little gross over-crowding in the Borough.

This contention is confirmed by the figures furnished by the Sanitary inspectors and health visitors who report all over-crowded houses which they discover.

Housing Act, 1930.

The Council, after consideration of the Ministry's Circular 1331, calling for a speeding up of slum clearance, resolved that, as there were no slum areas requiring to be scheduled as clearance or improvement areas, unfit houses should be dealt with individually under Part 2 of the Act.

8 houses in Brompton Ward were demolished in pursuance of demolition orders and 16 owners gave undertakings not to let for human habitation in respect of huts in Rainham and Wigmore.

At 31st December, 1933, total houses demolished under the Housing Act, 1930 (Sec. 19) numbered 19 and persons displaced 111. Insanitary houses closed on an undertaking by owners numbered 20.

Fitness of Houses.

As in previous years repairs were enforced as a rule under the appropriate sections of the Public Health Acts.

Internal water supplies were provided to 9 houses as a result of notices served under Sec. 67 of the Local Act.

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

329 houses were surveyed by the inspectors, details entered on record cards, and statutory notices served on the owners of premises where defects were found.

As there are approximately 16,000 houses in the Borough the number inspected under the regulations is regretfully small, but it is impossible to increase the figure with the existing staff of inspectors if other equally important duties are to be fulfilled.

NEW HOUSES.

Summary of Years 1921-1933.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for these figures :—

Year	By Local Authority.	Privately.	Total.
1921	119	7	126
1922	53	19	72
1923	—	55	55
1924	—	119 (33 without subsidy)	119
1925	—	172 (5 „ „)	172
1926	—	203 (19 „ „)	203
1927	96	209 (10 „ „)	315
1928	112	157 (24 „ „)	293
1929	133	168 (31 „ „)	332
1930	—	134 (without subsidy)	134
1931	102	231 („ „)	333
1932	—	265 („ „)	265
1933	17	282 („ „)	299
			Total 2718

Houses completed during the year numbered 299 of which 282 were built by private builders—the largest number erected privately in any one year during the past 12 years.

At the time of writing (March 1934) the Corporation is building 8 flats in Brompton and 136 non-parlour, three bedroom houses on the Hillyfields Estate under the Housing Act, 1924. None has been built under the 1930 Act.

HOUSING SUMMARY.

Details of work done in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Health :—

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	299
(1) By the local authority	17
(2) By other local authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	282
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(1) By the local authority :	
(a) For the purpose of Housing Act, 1924 ..	17
(b) For other purposes	—
(2) By other bodies or persons	—

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,898
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	3,879
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	329
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,570
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	26
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	610

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	360
---	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	1
---	---

2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners 5
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners.. Nil.
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 241
 2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners 273
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners .. 2
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made 10
 2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 8
 3. Number of dwelling-houses where owner gave undertaking not to let for human habitation.. 16
- (d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :
 1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil.
 2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Samples of water taken from houses supplied by the Chatham and District Water Company and by the Rainham Waterworks Co., Ltd., proved very satisfactory.

The following reports were received from the County Analyst :

Sample taken on 6/11/33 from a tap at Church Street. Results of chemical analysis expressed in parts per 100,000.

Total solid residue	40.0
Chlorine	2.4
Free Ammonia	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.2
Oxygen absorbed, $\frac{1}{4}$ hour at 80 deg. F.	0.003
„ „ 4 hours at 80 deg. F.	0.006
Nitrites	Absent.

REMARKS

This water is of excellent organic quality.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Organisms per c.c at room temperature .. 75

" " " " 37.5 deg. C. .. 13

B. Coli organisms absent from 100 c.c's. of the water.

Sample taken on 6/11/33 from a tap at Station Road, Rainham.
Results of chemical analysis expressed in parts per 100,000.

Total solid residue	34.0
Chlorine	3.0
Free Ammonia	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0
Oxygen absorbed, $\frac{1}{4}$ hour at 80 deg. F.	0.003
" " 4 hours at 80 deg. F.	0.006
Nitrites	Absent.

REMARKS.

This water is of excellent organic quality.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Organisms per c.c at room temperature 75

" " " " 37.5 deg. C. 13

B. Coli absent from 100 c.cs. of the water

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the houses on the Council's Rainham estate were connected to the sewer running to the outfall works of the Rochester and Chatham Joint Sewerage Board at Motney Hill. It is expected that, by the autumn of the current year, the new system will be ready to receive sewerage from nearly all premises in Rainham, Rainham Mark, Wigmore and Hempstead.

Under the scheme the Corporation's existing outfall works are to be abolished and all sewerage dealt with at Motney Hill, which is within the Borough of Gillingham.

Closet Accommodation.

The following figures are approximate :—

W.C.'s connected to sewers	13,254
W.C.'s " " cesspools	1,775
Privies	281
Pail Closets	78
Earth Closets	11
Cesspools	1,774

Cesspools or privies were emptied on 2,183 occasions and drains cleared numbered 1,553.

GILLINGHAM SWIMMING POOL.

The following report was submitted during the year :—

“ Samples of the water taken at intervals during recent years have at times reached a good standard, but on other occasions, there has been evidence of undesirable bacteriological contamination.

The number of organisms naturally varies with the temperature, the number and cleanliness of the bathers, and the efficiency with which disinfection is performed.

The water of the Medway is of course polluted, and it has to be remembered that at present, the sewage from the Naval Barracks and the Dockyard is discharged untreated into the river **above** the bath intake. The river being tidal, there is, however, high dilution of this pollution, but nevertheless, in the Medway district the water is at times extremely turbid, and has an unpleasant odour and taste.

Although there is little or no evidence that epidemic diseases originate in swimming baths, certain infectious diseases (ear inflammation, conjunctivitis, etc.) may be transmitted by polluted water. It is therefore desirable that the water of swimming pools should be almost as bacteriologically clean as drinking water.

This can be obtained by **continuous** treatment, *i.e.* filtration, aeration and controlled chlorination. Chlorine is used in the existing bath, but there is neither filtration nor aeration.

The water is changed completely once fortnightly only, and in addition, one foot is added daily.

The incoming water being already polluted, and the enhanced popularity of bathing being responsible for greater contamination, I am of opinion that to ensure a consistently clean and safe water, an efficient filtration, aeration and chlorination plant is necessary.

I therefore recommend this Committee to ask the appropriate Committee of the Corporation to consider what improvements should be carried out at the Baths to ensure the water at all times reaching the required standard of cleanliness and clarity.

W. A. MUIR,
Medical Officer of Health.”

Rainfall.

I am indebted to the Surveyor for figures of annual rainfall as measured in Gillingham Park.

Average for Years 1922—32	..	..	..	24.7 inches per annum
For Year 1932	..	..	..	18.76 " " "
For Year 1933	..	..	..	18.99 " " "

The rainfall during the past two years has been therefore much below the average.

During 1933 the monthly figures were as given :—

January	..	..	1.32 inches	July	..	..	3.21 inches
February	..	..	1.56 "	August	..	..	0.61 "
March	..	..	2.63 "	September	..	..	2.75 "
April	..	..	0.65 "	October	..	..	1.59 "
May	..	..	1.7 "	November	..	..	1.14 "
June	..	..	1.25 "	December	..	..	0.48 "
				Total	..	..	18.99 "

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

This portion of the Report has been prepared from information supplied by Mr. D. Ball, Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

PREMISES Etc., VISITED, DURING 1933.

	No. of Visits.
Milk shops and dairies and retailers of bottled sterilised milk	.. .. 579
Cowsheds	.. .. 117
Bakehouses	.. .. 164
Slaughterhouses	.. .. 4,043
Factories	.. .. 146
Workshops	.. .. 261
Outworkers' premises	.. .. 109
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	.. .. 58
<i>Re</i> notified infectious diseases	.. .. 231
Houses (filthy or verminous)	.. .. 20
Refreshment houses, or premises where food is prepared	.. .. 753
School lavatories	.. .. 224
Shops under Shops Acts	.. .. 540
Public lavatories	.. .. 1,546
Contacts <i>re</i> plague	.. .. Nil.
Contacts <i>re</i> smallpox	.. .. 11
Contacts of cerebro-spinal meningitis	.. .. 2
Houses disinfected	.. .. 212
Drains tested	.. .. 88
Houses inspected	.. .. 1,898
Houses let in lodgings	.. .. 42

NUISANCES ABATED.

Complaints Received 520

WATER CLOSETS :

New L.C.C. pans and traps fitted	56
Water closets rebuilt	1
New water closets constructed	2
Water closets fittings repaired (water)	198
Water closets seats, doors, floors, brickwork repaired	210
Water closets pans cleansed by tenants	37
Ventilation provided to water closets	16

WATER SUPPLY :

Pipes repaired	37
Internal supply provided	9

YARDS :

Drained and paved with cement concrete	61
--	----

SINKS AND BATHS :

Glazed Stoneware sinks fixed	38
Sink waste pipes provided and fixed.. .. .	53

DRAINAGE :

Drains repaired	78
Subsidiary sewers cleared by Health Department	1,553
Drains cleared by owners	67
Subsidiary sewers cleared and repaired by Works Department	14
Inspection chambers repaired by owners	11
Inspection chambers repaired by Works Department	8
Inspection chambers covers and frames fitted by Works Department	15
Vent shafts repaired by Works Department	25

DAMPNESS :

Roofs repaired and made watertight	248
Eaves guttering and down water pipes provided or repaired	139
External walls protected from dampness	93
Damp proof courses inserted under walls	9
Ventilation provided under floors	17
Forecourts paved with cement concrete	43

GENERAL :

Disused cesspools filled in	3
Accumulation of refuse in yard removed	21
Cellar walls cleansed and concrete laid to floor	17
Cooking ranges and coppers repaired	141
Dangerous cellar flaps repaired	48
Sashes, doors, frames, floors and stairs repaired	467
Cesspools deepened	6
Back additions underpinned and repaired	26
Filthy houses cleansed by tenants	3
Removal of animals	58
Rooms repapered and ceilings repaired and distempered	493
Smoke nuisance abated	8
Overcrowding	7

PRELIMINARY AND STATUTORY NOTICES.

During the year the following notices were served :—

Informal Notices for the abatement of various nuisances under Section 94 of the P.H.A., 1875	610
Final Notices concerning various nuisances (Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1875)	241
Statutory Notices respecting the removal of manure or other offensive matter (Section 49, P.H.A., 1875)	27
Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931, Section 67, notices respecting the fixing of separate water supplies	9
Section 49 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, respecting fixing of glazed stoneware sinks	9

Legal Proceedings.

There was none.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 255 factories, workshops and workplaces on the register and 505 inspections were made. Outworkers' premises numbered 32 and were visited on 80 occasions.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occuniers prosecuted
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	146	9	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	261	14	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	98	16	—
Total	505	39	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :				
Want of cleanliness	12	12	—	—
Want of ventilation	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding	1	1	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes ..	10	10	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—	—	—	—	—
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	39	39	—	—

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Inspector appointed under the Act, investigated 69 complaints. Considerable quantities of rat poison were provided.

Shops Acts and Shops (Early Closing) Order.

One of the Sanitary Inspectors acts as inspector under the Shops Acts. The local early closing order does not apply to the Rainham Ward.

Visits to shops	..	..	..	..	549
Warnings <i>re</i> infringements	..	..	..	..	55

There were no police court proceedings.

LICENCES.

Licences were granted for the following :—

Taxis	..	..	..	..	..	16
Drivers	..	..	..	..	..	16
Petroleum	..	..	..	..	..	70
Calcium Carbide	..	..	..	..	..	5
Game	..	..	..	..	..	3

Table showing :—

- (a) The distribution in age groups of infectious disease cases notified during 1933.
 (b) The number removed to Hospital.
 (c) The total number of deaths in the Borough from these diseases.
 (Local Records)

Notifiable Disease	Cases Notified								Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths
	At Ages			Years						
	At all ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	194	—	40	124	12	16	1	1	115	2
Diphtheria	17	—	2	13	—	2	—	—	15	1
Erysipelas	15	2	—	1	2	6	1	3	—	—
Puerperal Fever	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	5	1
C.S. Meningitis	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia	69	2	7	8	13	17	17	5	?	41

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH, 1933.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.	55 and under 65 yrs.	65 and under 75 yrs.	75 and over.
ALL CAUSES:—	679	48	3	4	21	25	20	33	74	94	158	199
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	5	1
6. Influenza	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Enccephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	1	—	—	—	13	8	1	6	6	1	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—	—
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases	10	—	1	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
11. Syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes Dorsalis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	21	20	33	30
14. Diabetes	107	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	4	4	1
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	6
16. Heart Disease	24	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	13	13	52	76
17. Aneurysm	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	11
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	4	6	7
19. Bronchitis	25	3	—	—	1	2	1	4	2	5	6	13
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	23	3	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	41	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
22. Peptic Ulcer	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years)	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
24. Appendicitis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	4
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	7	4
29. Puerperal Sepsis	17	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other Puerperal Causes	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	1	29	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
32. Senility	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Suicide	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	21
34. Other Violence	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	1
35. Other Defined Diseases	22	—	—	—	5	1	2	1	10	4	2	7
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	54	3	—	1	—	3	1	2	—	8	9	16

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915-33.

53

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District	Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncorrected Number	Net			of Non-Residents registered in the District	of Residents registered in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate				Number	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number	Rate
1915 ..	45058	1080	1069	23.7	611	17	23	101	95.0	605	13.4
1916 ..	45058	1213	1213	26.9	625	23	30	87	71.7	632	14.0
1917 ..	45646	1052	1052	23.0	575	21	33	86	81.7	587	12.8
1918 ..	43154	1037	1037	21.4	715	21	32	66	63.6	726	16.8
1919 ..	47914	1135	1135	25.0	531	14	15	70	61.5	532	11.0
1920 ..	45243	1483	1483	28.4	520	11	22	70	47.2	531	11.7
1921 Census ..	54038	—	1260	23.3	637	56	11	82	65.0	581	11.8
1922 ..	554570	1197	1109	20.2	467	47	118	70	61.0	538	11.0
1923 ..	548630	1118	1072	19.4	405	46	126	52	48.5	485	10.1
1924 ..	55200	1014	943	16.7	414	40	145	49	52.0	519	10.8
1925 ..	56230	1059	951	16.6	395	37	141	49	51.5	501	10.2
1926 ..	57080	1053	938	16.4	421	53	172	50	51.0	544	11.3
1927 ..	58130	1002	844	14.6	395	43	200	50	59.0	557	11.4
1928 ..	58530	1027	860	15.0	391	43	162	48	56.0	533	10.4
1929 ..	57300	1088	1007	15.6	649	67	211	57	56.0	689	12.5
1930 ..	564250	1176	976	14.8	484	50	200	40	40.0	634	11.1
1931 Census ..	56670	1119	962	15.7	465	37	205	50	51.9	635	12.4
1932 ..	560983	1172	*1000	16.1	426	44	246	*36	36.0	*661	10.7
1933 ..	50700	1157	*954	14.0	476	44	247	*48	50.0	*679	11.1

a Registrar-General's Estimate for calculating Birth rate. b Registrar-General's Estimate for calculating Death rate.
* Figure given by Registrar-General.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year, 1933.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales, and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932.)

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales, ... 118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.8	6.3	1.9	0.9	
132 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations, 25,000-50,000)	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5	
London ..	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0	
..	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0	
Gillingham ..	14.0	0.43	11.1	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.52	6.2	50	90.4	6.1	3.5	0.0	

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows : { per 1,000 Live Births .. 1.79 Puerperal Sepsis Others Total
 Total Births.. 1.71 2.52 4.23 4.42

Causes of Death amongst Civilians as provided by the Registrar-General

CAUSES OF DEATH.							M.	F.
ALL CAUSES							374	305
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers							—	—
2. Measles							—	1
3. Scarlet Fever							2	—
4. Whooping Cough							3	—
5. Diphtheria							—	1
6. Influenza							5	7
7. Encephalitis Lethargica							—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever							1	1
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System							28	21
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases							6	4
11. Syphilis							—	1
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis							1	—
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease							52	55
14. Diabetes							4	8
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.							15	9
16. Heart Disease							93	71
17. Aneurysm							3	—
18. Other Circulatory Diseases							12	13
19. Bronchitis							14	9
20. Pneumonia (all forms)							25	16
21. Other Respiratory Diseases							3	3
22. Peptic Ulcer							6	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)							4	2
24. Appendicitis							2	2
25. Cirrhosis of Liver							1	—
26. Other Diseases of Liver, etc.							1	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases							9	6
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis							8	9
29. Puerperal Sepsis							—	2
30. Other Puerperal Causes							—	1
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.							19	10
32. Senility							11	12
33. Suicide							6	4
34. Other Violence							10	12
35. Other Defined Diseases							30	24
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown							—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above) :—								
Small-pox							—	—
Poliomyelitis							—	—
Polioencephalitis							—	—
Death of Infants under 1 year :—								
Total							33	15
Legitimate							33	15
Illegitimate							—	—
LIVE BIRTHS :—								
Total							527	427
Legitimate							512	409
Illegitimate							15	18
STILLBIRTHS :—								
Total							18	8
Legitimate							18	8
Illegitimate							—	—

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM
KENT.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Annual Report

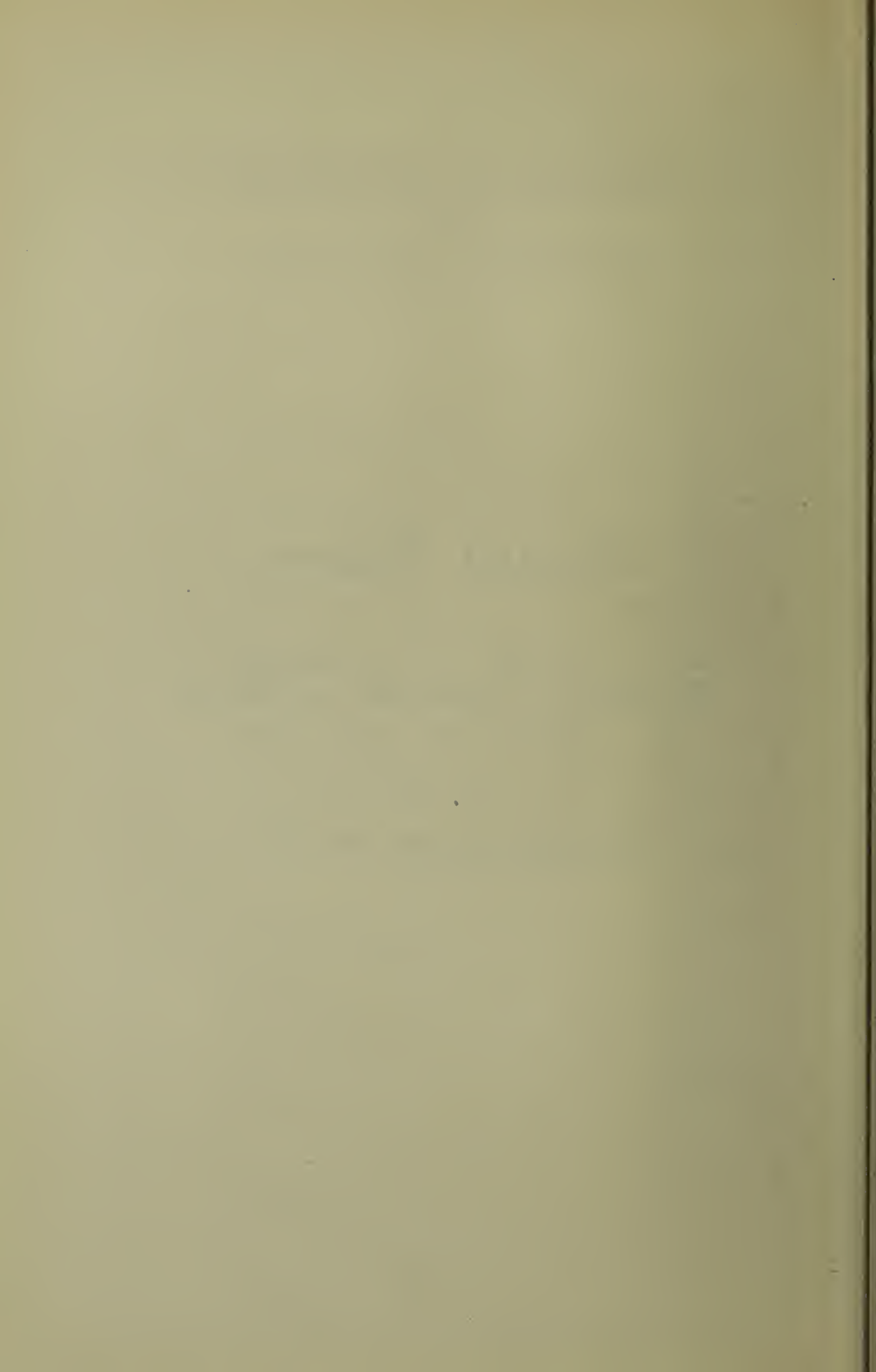
OF THE

School Medical Officer

W. A. MUIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1933.



GILLINGHAM EDUCATION COMMITTEE 1933—1934.

Chairman.

Alderman S. O. SUMMERS, J.P. (Mayor).

Vice-Chairman.

Alderman J. BATE.

Alderman A. M. DAVENPORT, J.P.	Councillor W. F. LANGTON
Alderman J. J. KNIGHT.	Councillor R. G. QUINNELL.
Alderman J. SHELTON.	Councillor E. P. PARRICK.
Alderman R. M. WAKELEY, J.P.,	Councillor B. THOMSETT.
C.A.	Councillor J. W. DOBSON.
Councillor Eng. Lt. Com. L.	Mr. G. E. BROWN.
ROBINSON, R.N.	Rev. C. E. WEBB.
Councillor Capt. E. S. B.	Mr. J. CLARK.
RUSSELL	Mr. W. E. MOORHOUSE.
Councillor G. GORDON.	Mr. W. T. WOOLCOCK.
Councillor L. J. NEWNHAM.	Mrs. J. SHELTON.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SUB-COMMITTEE.**Chairman.**

Councillor Eng. Lt. Com. L. ROBINSON, R.N.

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Alderman J. SHELTON.	Councillor Capt. E. S. B. RUSSELL.
Councillor G. GORDON.	Rev. C. E. WEBB.
Councillor R. G. QUINNELL.	Mr. W. E. MOORHOUSE.

STAFF.**School Medical Officer.**

W. A. MUIR, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

META L DUNLOP, M.B. B Ch., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeon (part time).

W. S. STEVENS, Esq., L.D.S.

Operative Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids.

*A. G. WOODFORDE, Esq., M.B.

Nurses.

Miss C. MAYHEW (whole time).
 Miss N. LEGG (half time).
 Miss E. ROSS (half time).
 Mrs A LEACH (one-third time).
 Miss R. HOPKINS (one-third time).

Clerks.

C. FRANCIS. T. CASHMAN.

Dental Attendant and Clerk.

Miss M. D. BARTLETT.

*Hon. Staff, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
25, HIGH STREET,
GILLINGHAM, KENT.

21st February, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith beg to submit my Annual Report on the medical inspection and treatment of school children for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

Among the mass of routine work there is a tendency to forget that the aim of the school medical and dental service is preventive and educational in character. It is therefore desirable to take stock periodically to ensure that the preventive aspect is kept well in the foreground.

During the year representatives of the Dental Board gave lecture-demonstrations in the senior schools when special stress was laid on the care and preservation of the teeth. The appointment of a whole time school dentist as from 1st April 1934, is a further important step forward in the campaign for the prevention of dental decay.

At routine medical inspections and at the clinics every opportunity is seized upon to advise parents how to keep their children healthy. At the same time they are recommended how to obtain treatment for defects such as unhealthy tonsils, defective vision, etc.

Many teachers impart instruction based on the Board's "Handbook of Suggestions on Health Education"

Although the percentage of verminous children has fallen remarkably during the last ten years it remains higher than it should. During 1933, 10.5 per cent of the average attendance was found verminous, the highest figure since 1928. Repeated inspections by the nurses are responsible for many children remaining clean as the percentage of uncleanness attains its maximum immediately following the summer vacation.

At the ophthalmic clinic, conducted by Dr. Dunlop, the attendances increased and her account of the work is incorporated in this report.

To Mr. Johns, the Education Secretary, I am indebted for various figures in the following pages. Mr. Francis, as in former years, compiled the tables in the appendix as required by the Board of Education.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. MUIR,

School Medical Officer.

SUMMARY.

No. on roll at 31st December, 1933	...	...	...	8,326
Average attendance during 1933	...	...	...	7,580
" Routine " cases examined	...	...	...	2,523
Total medical examinations	...	...	...	6,264
Percentage of children found at routine examination to require treatment (excluding dental defects and uncleanness)	...	...	...	14%
Visits to schools by nurses	...	...	...	405
Visits to homes by nurses	...	...	...	1,671
Inspections by school dentist	...	...	...	4,885
Treated by school dentist	...	...	...	1,638
Percentage of average attendance found verminous	...	...	...	10.5
Percentage of average attendance excluded for ver- minous conditions	...	...	...	4.5
Total attendances at various clinics (dental excluded)	...	...	...	9863
Gross cost of elementary education, year ending 31st March, 1933	...	...	...	£89,505
Gross cost of school medical department for year ending 31st March, 1933	...	...	...	£2,894
Net cost of school medical dept. to ratepayers	...	...	...	£1,385

STAFF.

There have been no changes during the year.

CO-ORDINATION OF SERVICES.

The arrangements described in previous reports ensure complete co-operation between the school medical, health, and maternity and child welfare sections of the department.

HYGIENE OF SCHOOLS.

The replacement of the remaining trough closets by modern water closets was recommended by the school medical committee, and it is expected that the work will be carried out during 1934.

Decorations and other minor improvements have been carried out.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The number of children on the rolls of the schools at the end of the year was 8326, with an average attendance during the year of 7580. These figures were almost similar during the previous year.

The number examined at routine inspections was 2523 and the total medical examinations reached the formidable figure of 6264.

The usual groups were examined at routine inspections :—

- (a) Those admitted during the year.
- (b) Those between the ages of 8 and 9 years.
- (c) Those between the ages of 12 and 13 years, and all older children who had not been examined after attaining 12 years. An endeavour is made to visit each school department twice yearly and at each visit re-inspections are made.

			1932	1933
Routine Examinations	...	...	2581	2523
Re-examinations	...	...	1994	1875

At routine inspections parents attended in good numbers (75 per cent) as follows :—

<i>Group</i>		1933	1932	1931
Entrants	{ Boys	91	91	92
	{ Girls	93	93	90
Intermediates	{ Boys	83	82	79
	{ Girls	82	87	81
Leavers	{ Boys	56	52	49
	{ Girls	66	67	69

FINDINGS OF ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

These are given in detail in the Appendix, Tables II. A and B.

The percentage found to require treatment was 14, exactly the same as in the previous year but there was a slight fall in the intermediates and a corresponding rise in the leaver group.

Excluding uncleanliness and dental disease, the chief defects were those of the eye, nose and throat.

(1) *Skin.*

Impetigo, ringworm, scabies (itch) and sores are the more common conditions.

Only 15 cases were found during routine inspections, the remaining 442 having been sent to the clinic by teachers or parents.

		1933	1932
Ringworm, scalp	...	18	20
" body	...	14	11
Scabies	...	32	25
Impetigo	...	95	116
Other conditions	...	302	294

(2) *Tonsils and Adenoids.*

Among routine cases 98 (3.8 per cent.) were referred for treatment and 123 (4.7 per cent.) for observation and re-examination. These percentages are rather higher than in the previous year, due to the larger number of entrants and the smaller number of leavers inspected.

Of the "specials" 9.9 per cent were recommended for treatment compared with 7.4 per cent in the previous year.

(3) *Vision (excluding squint.)*

In the "intermediate and leaver groups" 127 or 7.8 per cent. suffered from a degree of defective vision requiring complete ophthalmic examination. The figures for the previous two years were 5.9 and 8.7 per cent. respectively. Of specials examined 241 or 12.9 per cent. required treatment.

In brief, 4.9 per cent. of the average attendance required treatment for defective vision : it should be noted that the vision of entrants is not tested.

(4) *Tuberculosis.*

Three cases of suspected pulmonary tuberculosis were found and one non-pulmonary.

(5) *External Eye Disease.*

There were 12 cases, six of whom suffered from inflammation of the eyelids.

(6) *Deformities.*

There were 25 cases, of which 9 suffered from spinal curvature.

(7) *Malnutrition.*

Excluding those suffering from a definite disease, 4 only were noted to be suffering from malnutrition.

NUTRITION.

The following figures relate to the average height and weight of children examined at routine inspections during the years 1929—33.

They are measured minus footwear, and weighed in ordinary indoor clothing.

		HEIGHT IN INCHES.				
Age		1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
5—7	(Boys)	... 43	42	$43\frac{1}{2}$	43	$43\frac{3}{4}$
	(Girls)	... 43	43	$42\frac{3}{4}$	43	$43\frac{1}{4}$
8—9	(Boys)	... 49	49	$49\frac{1}{4}$	49	$49\frac{1}{2}$
	(Girls)	... 49	$48\frac{3}{4}$	$49\frac{1}{2}$	49	49
12—14	(Boys)	... 56	56	$56\frac{1}{2}$	56	$56\frac{3}{4}$
	(Girls)	... $57\frac{3}{4}$	57	$57\frac{1}{4}$	57	58

		WEIGHT IN POUNDS.				
Age		1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
5—7	(Boys)	... 43	42	42	44	43
	(Girls)	... 42	40	41	41	$41\frac{1}{2}$
8—9	(Boys)	... 56	56	56	56	$55\frac{1}{2}$
	(Girls)	... 51	52	$54\frac{1}{4}$	55	$53\frac{1}{4}$
12—14	(Boys)	... 81	79	$79\frac{3}{4}$	79	80
	(Girls)	... 82	78	81	82	83

It will be noted that heights have improved in all groups and that weights have been maintained except in the 8—9 year group.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following summary gives the number of patients and contacts excluded during the years 1928—33, (Private schools included.)

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria	
	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
1928	180	—	162	—
1929	160	—	124	—
1930	93	—	24	—
1931	55	64	11	22
1932	102	112	7	10
1933	122	130	14	20

MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, CHICKEN-POX, MUMPS.

The following cases were notified during the year by teachers and parents. Teachers forward notices to the School Medical Officer as and when cases arise.

	1930	1931	1932	1933
Measles	201	344	234	158
Whooping cough	145	119	258	94
Chicken-pox ...	242	429	148	208
Mumps	260	80	149	227

Details of cases, etc., in individual schools may be found on page 25.

The attendance at Brompton Infants' School fell below 60 per cent. during the period 3rd—13th April, due to an outbreak of scarlet fever and measles, and at Byron Road Infants' School from 11th—22nd December, on account of measles.

FOLLOWING UP OF CHILDREN REQUIRING TREATMENT.

Each nurse is responsible for an area, and makes home visits to cases of measles and other non-notifiable infectious diseases, and to children requiring dental and other forms of treatment.

The nurses also attend routine and special medical inspections, minor ailment and ophthalmic clinics and undertake cleanliness surveys in the schools.

During the year they paid 1,671 home visits.

The following is a summary of their work :—

	1932	1933
(1) Total visits to schools	360	405
(2) Attendances at routine medical inspections	129	124
(3) Attendances at Clinics	450	514
(4) Visits to home <i>re</i>		
(a) Defective children	1,411	956
(b) Non-notifiable infectious diseases	877	715
(5) Examinations of heads and bodies <i>re</i> cleanliness	24,166	26,145
(6) Notices sent <i>re</i> nits (children not excluded from school)	454	508
(7) Notices sent <i>re</i> nits and vermin (children excluded from school)	448	538

UNCLEANLINESS.

For the purpose of cleanliness surveys, the average number of visits per school department was seven, the same figure as in the previous year. The total number of examinations was 26,145 and 799 individual children or 10.5 per cent. of the average attendance, were found unclean.

The percentage of the average attendance requiring exclusion because of marked infection of the hair was 4.5 per cent. compared with 4.1 per cent. in the previous year.

Figures for the years 1925--33 :—

Year	Percentage of average attendance found verminous	Percentage of average attendance excluded
1925	16.3	7.1
1926	17.3	5.8
1927	12.6	5.3
1928	11.4	4.7
1929	8.9	3.2
1930	9.4	3.1
1931	10.1	4.4
1932	9.5	4.1
1933	10.5	4.5

It will be noted that the figures for 1933 are the worst presented since 1928. The standard adopted is a high one as if

even only one nit is present the child is classified as verminous, but there has been no change in this standard during recent years.

Details relating to individual schools are given on page 24.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The Education Committee provides clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, and dental defects. Diseases of nose and throat and crippling conditions are dealt with at St. Bart.'s Hospital, Rochester.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The Gardiner Street Clinic is open daily (Saturdays included) at 9 a.m., and the Rainham Clinic thrice weekly. The total attendances numbered 4557 as against 5109 in the previous year. There was a marked fall in the number requiring treatment for impetigo—a skin condition caused as a rule by dirt.

Acridlavine Emulsion (1 in 1000) proved effective in producing more rapid cures than other applications

ATTENDANCES AT TREATMENT CLINICS.

			Gardiner Street	Rainham	Total 1933	Total 1932
Ringworm ...	...	...	230	8	238	199
Ear defects ...	...	...	429	154	583	396
Impetigo ...	...	...	770	230	1000	1,417
Eczema ...	...	...	35	—	35	95
Scabies ...	...	...	47	—	47	56
Alopecia ...	...	...	9	1	10	3
External eye disease	...	...	598	46	644	638
Other conditions ...	...	...	1,706	294	2000	2,305
Total ...			3,824	733	4,557	5,109

INSPECTION CLINICS.

These are held 4 times each week at the Gardiner Street Clinic, and once weekly at Rainham. The attendances were 4,692.

	Gardiner Street	Rainham	Total 1933	Total 1932
Catarrh, sore throats, colds, etc.	63	—	63	93
Vermin of head or body, nits, etc.	942	184	1,126	992
Ringworm	90	9	99	147
Impetigo	90	279	369	586
Scabies	71	14	85	63
Eczema	7	—	7	16
Other skin diseases	282	281	563	579
Defective vision, "sore eyes," etc.	173	134	307	366
Nose and throat diseases ...	269	59	328	372
Tubercular and pretubercular conditions	64	19	83	65
Chorea	23	15	38	45
Epilepsy	7	—	7	13
Ear disease	70	170	240	156
Heart disease	21	—	21	10
Rheumatism	11	—	11	19
Deformities	27	1	28	20
Convalescents from infectious diseases	129	26	155	163
Other diseases or defects ...	744	418	1,162	1,207
Total	3,083	1,609	4,692	4,912

TREATMENT OF RINGWORM OF SCALP.

Mild infectious cases are treated at the minor ailment clinics, but where the condition is widespread the child is sent to St. Bart's Hospital, Rochester, for application of X-rays. Six were sent during the year.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

The authority's scheme for the operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids at St. Bart's Hospital, Rochester, was continued. The hospital authorities charge £1 4 6 per case. 71 children received operative treatment and 45 were operated on apart from the scheme.

EAR DEFECTS.

Children suffering from otorrhœa (discharge) are treated at the minor ailment clinics.

There were 583 attendances. As the chronic cases are exceedingly difficult to treat successfully it is found necessary to change the treatment at frequent intervals.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

This is held twice weekly, as a rule, at the Gardiner Street Clinic, and periodically at the Health Centre, Rainham. The sessions numbered 90 and the total attendances 614 compared with 519 in the previous year.

Glasses were provided for 238 children suffering from the following defects. :—

Hypermetropic astigmatism	...	68 = 28%
Myopic astigmatism	... ..	21 = 9%
Mixed astigmatism	... ..	20 = 9%
Simple astigmatism	... ..	23 = 10%
Hypermetropia	... ..	61 = 25%
Myopia	... ..	45 = 19%
Total	... ..	<hr/>238 <hr/>

The work of the ophthalmic clinic may be summarised thus:—

Sessions held	... ..	90
Individual children attended	... ..	324
Total attendances	... ..	614
Glasses prescribed	... ..	246
Glasses not required or no change necessary	... ..	75
Sent to school for blind	... ..	1
Still attending clinic	... ..	2

Spectacles are provided through the agency of the Education Committee either free in accordance with an approved income scale or at prices ranging from 4s to 6s.

Dr. Dunlop, who conducts the ophthalmic clinic reports as follows :—

“ All children over seven years of age have their visual acuity tested automatically at routine medical inspection. If one finds that the vision is $\frac{6}{12}$ or less, the parent is advised that a more complete examination of the eye is necessary. They are also advised that this may be obtained at the school ophthalmic clinic, if they wish to avail themselves of the privilege. Borderline cases are kept under observation and complete examination advised where necessary.

Below the age of seven years, only cases suffering from squint are examined or cases referred by parent or teacher by reason of some suspected defect.

In cases of conjunctivitis, blepharitis or styes where local treatment gives only temporary relief, examination under a mydriatic is advocated, as one finds that correction of even a small degree of astigmatism gives satisfactory results.

The attendances at the ophthalmic clinic during the past year have been satisfactory. Naturally during the school holidays the attendances were erratic—the average attendance during these periods being much lower than that of the working year.

It was found impossible to complete the re-examination of all cases at the twelve monthly interval aimed at. I now request parents to make application for the re-examination of their child at the end of a year, or in special myopic cases at the end of six months. Where this request is not complied with the routine re-examination takes place, although, owing to pressure of work, the period may be somewhat extended.

A large number of children from the Infant Welfare Centre has attended this year. The cases of conjunctivitis have had daily treatment at the clinic.

26 of these children have received treatment and made a total of 501 attendances.”

DENTAL CLINIC.

I beg to submit the report by Mr. Stevens, the school dental surgeon :—

“The figures relating to the dental work carried out during 1933 will be found in group V. of table IV. in the Board of Education returns, at the end of the School Medical Officer's Report. When compared with the figures for the previous year it will be observed that the number of children inspected at school and the periodical examinations at the dental clinics show a slight increase. Although the special examinations are slightly less the total increased by about 100.

It will also be noticed that the number of extractions is down by about 500, which has in consequence reduced the number of administrations of general anaesthetic, whilst the number of fillings has increased.

Two outstanding events in connection with the dental department have taken place during the year, viz. the opening of the dental clinic at Rainham, and the lectures given by representatives of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom.

Since the opening of the Rainham dental clinic, sessions have been held on each alternate Friday morning and this has somewhat increased the general work of the department.

The lectures given by two female members of the staff of the Dental Board were confined to the senior departments of most of the schools, aided by models, charts, etc., and proved very interesting to the children. If these lectures are continued, at intervals, during the years to come, they must assist the children to understand the value of their teeth and the hygiene of the mouth. Since the lectures I have noticed a marked increase in the interest taken by the scholars with regard to conservative treatment.

As in previous years I have given special attention to children suffering from glandular swelling around the neck, to cases referred for treatment by the Tuberculosis Officer and to children about to undergo operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

The home visiting of the school nurses has been very helpful in furthering the interest in school dentistry, and I must again acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Dunlop in the administration of general anaesthetic, this assistance facilitating the carrying out of the more difficult extractions which is much appreciated by the parents and scholars.

W. S. STEVENS, L.D.S., R.C.S.”

PARENTS' PAYMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Parents are required to pay small sums towards the cost of treatment except when they are necessitous as defined by a scale of income approved by the Authority. The following figures are of interest :—

	Parents' payments.			Net cost to Committee.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Operations for throat and nose defects	12	7	6	73	7	6
Provision of spectacles	47	4	0	11	5	3
X-ray treatment of ringworm	1	5	0	8	4	0
Dental treatment	51	7	5			
Treatment of minor ailments	1	6	6			
Total	£113 10 5					

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The new schools are provided with large recreation halls where instruction is given in different forms of physical exercise. Organised games and gymnastics are held in the open-air playgrounds during favourable weather.

Acknowledgment is due to the Schools' Athletic Association which arranges football and boxing matches, etc.

As in previous years a number of children from each school attended the open-air swimming bath, but presumably as a consequence of the abnormally fine summer, the number qualifying for certificates was higher than usual.

Swimming.

1. Number on roll ... (Boys 537, Girls 610)	1,147
2. Members qualified for certificates—able to swim at least 50 yards	382
3. Members able to swim but not 50 yards ...	215
4. Certificates endorsed with greater distances	247
5. Qualified for certificates but NOT members of class	134
Total taught to swim	597

Life Saving Class.

Qualified for Intermediate Certificates (Boys 29, Girls 7)	36
„ „ Bronze Medallion (Boys 14, Girls 4)	18
„ „ Silver Medal ... (Boys 2) ...	2

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

See previous reports.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS

The teachers continue to render valuable help in making the work of the school medical department efficient at school medical inspections, in relation to exclusion of contacts of infectious disease and in innumerable other ways.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES

See previous reports.

PROVISION OF MILK.

Milk is provided free where the parents' income falls within a scale adopted by the Committee, and also to those recommended by the school medical officer for health reasons. It is supplied in $\frac{1}{3}$ pint bottles, morning and afternoon, and is drunk through a straw.

The Education Secretary has been good enough to furnish the following figures .—

Highest number of children on register at any time during 1933	408
Lowest number of children on register at any time during 1933	223
Average number of children on register per month ...	323
Total number of milk meals supplied during 1933 ...	128,237
Cost of milk	£587 10 6
Cost of biscuits	£75 13 1

MILK CLUBS.

Some of the head teachers, especially of infant schools, have made arrangements, at the request of parents, for the supply of

$\frac{1}{3}$ pint of milk per day at a cost of 1d. Many children thus "get the habit" of drinking milk and greatly benefit their health. In the larger schools not far short of 50 per cent of the infants are receiving milk under this scheme.

SCHOOL CANTEENS.

The Rainham canteen supplied 20,429 and the Hempstead canteen 9,920 dinners during the year ending 31st March, 1933. Of these 955 were given free.

The canteens are of very great value, especially during the winter months, inasmuch as they provide a hot mid-meal for children travelling long distances to school in the country districts.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

Table III. of the appendix gives statistics relating to these children, viz. the blind, deaf, defective or epileptic. Those residing in schools outside the area but maintained by the Gillingham Education Committee are included.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

There are none in Gillingham but children are maintained at the institutions indicated :—

	No. of children
Royal Normal College, South Norwood ...	1
East London Home and School, Upper Clapton	4
White Oak School, Swanley	1
Royal Deaf and Dumb School, Margate ...	4
Besford Court, Worcestershire	2
Lichfield Special School, Walsall	1
Heritage Craft School, Chailey	4
Northamptonshire Home for Girls	1

Total cost of maintenance for year ending March 31st, 1933, was £1514, of which £158 was recovered from the parents.

BLIND.

5 partially blind and 1 totally blind are maintained in the first three institutions on the foregoing list. Children able by means of suitable glasses to read ordinary school books are not classed as "partially blind."

EPILEPTICS.

There are 9 on the register of which 4 are "severe." Children subject to attacks of major epilepsy in school, are recorded as "severe" and excluded from school.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Three are maintained by the Committee in special schools. A register is kept of all mentally defective children whose parents reside in the Borough.

At the end of the year there were 89 names on the list, ages ranging from 7 to 16 years.

Notified to Local Control Authority (During 1933 and previous years)	Imbeciles ...	21
	Feeble-Minded	
	(Ineducable)	12
	Feeble-Minded	
	(Educable) ...	2
	Feeble-Minded	
	(Educable) ...	54
	Total ...	89

I herewith submit the report by Miss Nugent, secretary of the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, which is responsible for the home supervision of mentally defective children in the area :—

"The total number of children of school age under the supervision of the Association on January 1st, 1933, was 46.

During the year ten new cases were received from the School Medical Officer, and particulars of four cases were sent in to the Medical Officer bringing the total to 60.

Of these the details are as follows :—

1. *Disposals.*

Transferred to County M.D. Committee for Friendly

Supervision	...	...	...	...	5
Moved out of area	...	...	...	...	2

2. *Supervised for Education Committee, under 16 years of age.*

Attending Residential Special School	...	...	...	3
Attending Elementary School	...	...	...	38
Attending no school	...	...	...	10
Attending Occupation Centre	...	...	...	2

60

Total number of children under the supervision of the Association on December 30th, 1933	...	53
---	-----	----

Reports.

Fifty reports have been rendered during the year including four Ascertainment Reports, eleven First Reports, twenty-nine Annual Reports, six Special Reports with recommendation for notification to the County Mental Deficiency Committee for Statutory or Friendly Supervision and others in letter form.

Visits.

Members of the Staff have paid 90 visits to the homes of the children and have had interviews at the different schools when the Head Masters and Mistresses were seen.

After Care.

The Association continues to visit those children who have left school but who may require help and advice. The parents appear to appreciate such visits, and efforts are made to keep in friendly touch with the whole family so that in the event of a crisis arising there shall be no hesitation in applying to the Association in regard to any backward boy or girl.

The five cases notified during the year to the County Mental Deficiency Committee have all been received for Friendly Supervision, two are in regular employment, earning a good wage, one has irregular employment only and two have no work and are living at home.

Of the ten cases reported above as attending no school, two are in regular work, one is to have training for domestic service, one acts as an errand boy to his father who is a boot-maker and the remainder are at home and able to give only slight assistance with the housework.

A very regular attendance has been maintained at the Occupation Centre where twenty-two children and young people are given the specialised training by which they are enabled to master certain forms of handwork, for which there is a ready sale, to become amenable to discipline and to learn the value of happy association with their fellow creatures.

S. G. NUGENT.

CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPÆDICS.

Orthopædic defects are treated at St. Bart.'s Hospital, Rochester, but there is no formal agreement with the trustees. In 5 instances, after receiving the approval of the Board of Education, the Committee gave financial assistance towards the supply of surgical appliances.

4 children were maintained at the Heritage Craft School, Chailey.

The following are the cases on the register :—

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Infantile paralysis	...	...	3	1	4
Paralysis	...	...	3	—	3
T.B. of bones and joints	...	...	—	3	3
Talipes	...	...	3	1	4
Other deformities	...	...	2	2	4
			—	—	—
Total	...	...	11	7	18
			—	—	—

(One is a cripple and feeble-minded.)

RHEUMATISM AND CHOREA (ST. VITUS'S DANCE).

The following cases on the register were kept under observation :—

				Boys.	Girls.
Chorea	...	...	...	3	9
Heart disease following rheumatism or chorea				2	2
Acute and subacute rheumatism			...	1	11
				—	—
				6	22
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	28	

No children were discovered suffering from severe heart disease necessitating the provision of special educational facilities.

EXCLUSION AND RETURN-TO-SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

The number issued by the department during the year was 4,818. The conditions for which children were excluded are set out below :—

	1933	1932	1931
Uncleanliness of head and body ...	515	544	587
Whooping Cough—cases 94 ; contacts 13 ...	107	306	137
Chicken Pox—cases 208 ; contacts 37	245	188	527
Mumps—cases ...	227	149	80
Measles—cases 158 ; contacts 52 ...	210	289	504
German Measles—cases 11 ; contacts 4	15	9	4
Scarlet Fever—cases 122 ; contacts 130 ...	252	214	124
Diphtheria—cases 14 ; contacts 20 ...	34	17	35
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis—contact 1	1	3	—
Impetigo ...	173	242	292
Scabies ...	69	69	135
Eczema ...	1	3	20
Ringworm ...	87	116	125
Other skin diseases, minor injuries, etc.	170	237	228
Catarrh, sore throats, colds, etc. ...	165	120	112
Defective vision, "sore eyes," etc. ...	129	129	183
Tubercular and pre-tubercular conditions	1	5	2
Anæmia, debility, etc ...	71	103	110
Enlarged glands ...	65	67	65
Bronchitis ...	31	13	29
Chorea ...	17	22	30
Ear disease ...	47	41	40
Heart disease ...	2	—	2
Epilepsy ...	6	8	8
Rheumatism ...	5	8	8
Convalescents from infectious disease	29	61	82
Convalescents from operations ...	72	108	133
Other conditions ...	197	219	189
Return to school certificates ...	1875	1817	1877
Total ...	4818	5107	5668

PERCENTAGE OF UNCLEANLINESS IN SCHOOLS.

			Number on Roll, December, 1933.	Number of in- dividual children found unclean.	Percentage of children on Roll found unclean.			Number of in- dividual children excluded.	Percentage of children on Roll excluded.		
					1933	1932	1931		1933	1932	1931
COUNCIL SCHOOLS											
Byron Road	Boys	337	5	1.5	1.2	1.8	3	.9	.8	.5	
"	Girls	334	16	4.8	5.0	3.0	8	2.4	3.2	1.2	
"	Infants	226	5	2.2	4.4	3.8	5	2.2	3.0	1.9	
Barnsole Rd. Junior	Boys	380	20	5.2	3.4	4.7	4	1.0	1.0	1.1	
"	Girls	318	41	12.9	8.6	5.4	20	6.3	3.2	3.0	
"	Infants	231	11	4.7	3.2	4.5	3	1.3	.8	1.4	
Richmond Road	Boys	427	12	2.8	3.5	2.4	3	.7	.7	1.5	
"	Girls	459	57	12.4	14.2	9.4	21	4.6	6.7	4.0	
"	Infants	392	39	9.9	10.1	9.4	13	3.3	3.8	3.7	
Napier Road	Boys	384	11	2.9	4.1	4.4	4	1.0	1.4	1.3	
"	Girls	342	31	9.0	7.0	7.4	16	4.6	2.9	4.5	
"	Infants	161	27	16.8	8.2	11.6	8	5.0	4.5	3.8	
Hempstead School	Mixed	105	14	13.3	20.1	15.6	8	7.6	8.4	10.0	
Brompton	Infants	47	11	23.4	20.0	28.0	8	17.0	10.0	10.8	
Arden Street	Boys	367	23	6.3	3.3	3.0	5	1.4	.6	.8	
"	Girls	236	39	16.5	13.3	10.0	14	5.9	5.4	4.1	
"	Infants	120	17	14.1	11.4	12.1	3	2.5	4.8	7.2	
Woodlands Senior	Boys	374	6	1.6	1.7	.4	1	.3	.3	—	
"	Girls	353	14	4.0	3.4	2.3	7	2.0	.6	.4	
"	Infants	220	31	14.1	12.2	6.5	12	5.4	7.7	5.1	
Rainham Junior	Mixed	349	29	8.3	9.0	10.6	15	4.3	4.8	5.0	
" Senior	Boys	284	10	3.5	1.1	—	3	1.1	.8	—	
"	Girls	305	28	9.1	3.7	—	10	3.3	1.5	—	
NON-PROVIDED SCHOOLS											
Gillingham C. of E.	Boys	157	26	16.5	13.9	19.5	13	8.3	6.0	6.1	
"	Girls	141	34	24.8	25.0	33.0	24	17.0	11.7	21.7	
"	Infants	94	33	35.1	30.0	34.6	18	19.1	16.8	18.9	
Holy Trinity	Mixed	224	51	22.7	20.2	25.0	25	11.1	8.6	12.0	
S. Aloysius R.C.	Girls &										
"	Infants	82	40	48.8	43.1	45.5	23	28.0	16.8	16.6	
S. Mark's Church	Boys	176	3	1.7	2.3	7.7	3	1.7	.9	3.6	
"	Girls	156	32	20.5	22.6	15.7	16	10.3	8.5	6.0	
"	Infants	55	18	32.7	22.8	20.3	8	14.5	12.3	12.5	
S. Mary's R.C.		243	36	14.8	9.6	9.1	6	2.4	5.8	2.7	
Rainham C. of E. Jr.	Mixed	164	20	12.2	21.2	—	8	4.9	7.0	—	
"	Infants	83	9	10.8	11.2	18.0	5	6.0	2.8	3.0	
TOTAL			8326	799	9.6(a)	8.9	9.5	343	4.1(b)	3.8	4.1

(a) or 10.5% of average attendance.

(b) or 4.5% of average attendance.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS.

	Recognised Accommodation	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Measles		German Measles		Whooping Cough		Chicken Pox		Mumps		Total Exclusions		
		Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts			
COUNCIL SCHOOLS.																		
	Boys	409	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	5	—	19	6	
	Girls	370	8	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	21	11	
	"	276	2	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	16	—	103	14	
	"	422	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	23	—	38	7	
	Barnsle Road Jr.	418	5	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	9	—	24	8	
	"	358	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	67	8	
	"	358	7	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	4	
	Richmond Road	470	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	7	4	
	Girls	470	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	114	17	
	Boys	570	10	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	12	8	
	Infants	400	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	42	10	
	"	400	6	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	26	5	
	"	372	11	—	1	—	9	—	1	—	—	13	—	—	—	29	2	
	Hempstead School	99	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	5	
	Brompton	400	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	3	
	Arden Street	280	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	20	2	
	Girls	170	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	3	3	
	Infants	170	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	20	2	
	Woodlands Senior	480	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	3	
	"	480	4	—	2	—	13	—	1	—	—	5	—	15	—	64	21	
	"	384	2	—	4	—	41	—	1	—	—	8	—	61	—	19	1	
	Rainham Junior	402	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	33	—	1	—	6	4	
	Mixed	400	5	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
	Senior	400	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	
	"	400	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	6	4	
NON-PROVIDED SCHOOLS.																		
	Gillingham C. of E.	208	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	4	
	Boys	152	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	4	
	Girls	152	1	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	27	—	2	—	51	16	
	Infants	208	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	7	
	Holy Trinity	226	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	
	Girls & Infants	226	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	S. Aloysius, R.C.	202	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	3	
	Boys	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	S. Mark's Church	192	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	3	
	Girls	190	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
	Infants	190	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	
	S. Mary's R.C.	280	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	8	4	
	Rainham C. of E.	256	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	1	—	30	7	
	Jr. Mxd. Infants	90	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	"	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	TOTAL	10,971	110	118	14	19	52	11	4	94	13	208	37	227	—	822	243	
			228		33		210		15		107		245		227		1065	

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Statistical Tables.

These give a detailed record of the work carried out
during the year.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

TABLE I.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	832
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	761
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	861
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2454</u>

Number of other Routine Inspections 69

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	1866
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	1875
Total	...	...	...	<u>3741</u>

Table II. A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December 1933.

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
					Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	—
Skin	Ringworm :							
	Scalp	...	...	...	—	—	18	—
	Body	...	...	...	—	—	14	—
	Scabies	...	...	...	4	—	28	—
	Impetigo	...	...	...	5	—	90	—
Eye	Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous				6	—	296	—
	Blepharitis	...	...	...	6	—	20	—
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	6	—	63	—
	Keratitis	...	...	...	—	—	2	—
	Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint	...	...	...	127	37	241	3
	Squint	...	...	...	8	—	9	1
Ear	Other Conditions				2	—	30	—
	Defective Hearing	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
	Otitis Media	...	...	...	5	—	40	1
Nose and Throat	Other Ear Diseases				5	—	27	—
	Chronic Tonsillitis only				7	18	12	16
	Adenoids only				3	12	5	4
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids				88	93	89	6
Enlarged Tuberculous)	Other Conditions				9	3	80	1
	Cervical Glands (non-Tuberculous)				1	6	39	1
Defective Speech	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :							
	Organic	...	...	...	—	33	2	7
	Functional	...	...	...	—	3	—	—
Lungs	Anæmia				28	—	35	1
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	11	—	27	—
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases				7	14	20	5

Table II. (Continued)

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but NOT requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but NOT requiring Treatment.
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary :			
	Definite ...	—	1	—
	Suspected ...	3	4	8
	Non-Pulmonary :			
	Glands ...	—	10	2
	Bones and Joints ...	—	1	1
Nervous System	Skin ...	—	—	—
	Other Forms ...	—	—	2
	Epilepsy ...	1	4	—
	Chorea ...	1	10	3
Deformities	Other Conditions ...	—	2	—
	Rickets ...	—	1	—
	Spinal Curvature ...	5	3	3
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	Other Forms ...	14	18	4
	... ..	35	3	166
				5

B.—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases.)

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	
PREScribed GROUPS ;			
Entrants ...	832	124	15
Second Age Group ...	761	92	12
Third Age Group ...	861	136	16
Total (Prescribed Groups)	2454	352	14
Other Routine Inspections	69	7	10

TABLE III

Children Suffering from Multiple Defects.

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).
 Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness.)
 Mental Defect.
 Epilepsy.
 Active Tuberculosis.
 Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table).
 Heart Disease.

Children suffering from any combination of the above defects —3
--

One boy—feeble-minded and educable, but so crippled that he is unable to walk without support. Parents are unwilling to allow him to go to a special school. Not attending school.

One girl—feeble-minded, totally blind and epileptic. Unfit for a special school.

One boy—feeble-minded and totally deaf. Parents have not given consent for him to go to a special school. Not attending school

Blind Children.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	1

Partially Blind Children.

Children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially blind.

Children who are able by means of suitable glasses to read the ordinary school books used by children without fatigue or injury are excluded.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
4	—	—	1	—	5

Table III. (contd.)**Deaf Children.**

Children who are so deaf that they can only be appropriately taught in a school for the deaf.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	—	—	—	3

Partially Deaf Children.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	—	1

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**Feeble-minded Children.**

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	39	—	9	51*

* There are, in addition, 4 children classified as "Borderline" Cases.

Table III. (contd.)
EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.
Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	1	2	3

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	1	2	3

II.—Children suffering from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	10	5	1	16

Table III. (contd.)

B. Delicate Children.

Children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	56	3	—	59

C. Crippled Children.

Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous) suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
4	11	—	2	17

D. Children with Heart Disease.

Children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—

Statement of the number of children notified during the Year ended 31st December, 1933, by the local Education Authority to the local Mental Deficiency Authority.

Total number of children notified—7.

Analysis of the above Total.

Diagnosis.	Boys	Girls
1 (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :		
(a) Idiots	1	2
(b) Imbeciles	1	1
(c) Others	—	—
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :		
(a) Moral defectives	—	—
(b) Others	—	—
2 Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16	—	—
3 Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases	—	1
<i>Note.</i> —No child should be notified under Article 3 until the Board have issued a formal certificate (Form 308 M) to the Authority.		
4 Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf	—	1
<i>Note.</i> —No blind or deaf child should be notified without reference to the Board—see Article 2, proviso (ii)		
GRAND TOTAL	2	5

Table IV.

Return of Defects treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

Treatment Table.

Group I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Skin :			
Ringworm, Scalp (Show separately in brackets the number which were treated by X-Rays.)	17 (6)	1	18
Ringworm, Body	13	1	14
Scabies	29	3	32
Impetigo	172	10	182
Other skin disease	46	19	65
Minor Eye Defects	170	18	188
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects	90	17	107
Miscellaneous	410	29	439
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total ...	947	98	1045

Table IV. (contd.)
Group II—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.				No. of children for whom spectacles were		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Prescribed (1)		Obtained (2)
					(i) Under the Authority's Scheme.	(ii) Other-wise.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
Errors of Refraction (including squint.) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report.)	324	42	—	366			
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	—	2	—	2	246	40	238
Total	324	44	—	368			45

TABLE IV. (contd.)

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)				(4)	(5)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
2	3	65	—	9	3	33	—	11	6	98	—	106	221

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.

(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Number of children treated.			Records not	not	available		

TABLE IV (contd.)
Group V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \dots — \\ 6 \dots 244 \\ 7 \dots 376 \\ 8 \dots 354 \\ 9 \dots 329 \\ 10 \dots 389 \\ 11 \dots 469 \\ 12 \dots 179 \\ 13 \dots — \\ 14 \dots — \end{array} \right\}$	Total	...	...	2340
Periodical Examinations					2187
Specials	...	...	...	...	358
Grand Total					4885

(ii) Found to require treatment ... 2210

(iii) Actually treated ... 1638

(2) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	15	Total	...	210
Treatment	195			

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 3895

(4) Fillings :—

Permanent teeth	1245	Total	...	1252
Temporary teeth	7			

(5) Extractions :—

Permanent teeth	346	Total	...	1998
Temporary teeth	1652			

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions ... 742

(7) Other Operations :—

Permanent teeth	72	Total	...	73
Temporary teeth	1			

Group VI. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school department made during the year by the School Nurses ... 7

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ... 26,145

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean ... 799

(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... —

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... —

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... 7

